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AIRBORNE TACTICAL SYSTEM

Tuxaua Plinio Barcelos de Linhares

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THESIS

DISTRIBUTED MICROCOMPUTER AIRBORNE
TACTICAL SYSTEM

by

Tuxaua Plinio Barcelos de Linhares

December 1975

Thesis Advisor:

U. R. Kodres

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The motivation for this research is the reduction of cost that would result from the use of microcomputers in such systems.

Distributed Microcomputer Airborne Tactical System

by

Tuxaua Plinio Barcelos de Linhares
Lieutenant Commander Brazilian Navy
B.S., I.M.E., Rio de Janeiro-Brazil, 1969

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requirements for the degree of

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An airborne tactical system composed of three distributed microcomputers is described. An extrapolation technique using the method of orthogonal polynomials is presented to solve the ballistics problem.

In order to test the performance of distributed microcomputers for real time military applications, a simplified airborne tactical system, utilizing two microcomputers working in parallel, is implemented.

The motivation for this research is the reduction of cost that would result from the use of microcomputers in such systems.

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I. INTRODUCTION

Airborne tactical systems on board attack aircraft are designed to perform the following functions:

1. To navigate to a given target.
2. To control the auto-pilot.
3. To display information to the crew members.
4. To solve the ballistics equations that will compute the down range travel of the weapon.
5. To extrapolate from the available data, the release point of the weapon.

Current tactical systems employ a minicomputer as their main computing device.

An alternate approach to solve this problem is by the use of several microcomputers processing in parallel in place of the minicomputer. Although the most recent microcomputers are much faster than their predecessors, they still lag behind the minicomputers in their arithmetic processing capability. That is why a distributed system is needed. In such a system, the processors are put to work with as much parallelism as possible and they communicate with each other by means of an interrupt mechanism. The result is that the single computing cycle is broken up into smaller cycles some of which are executed in parallel, reducing the response time.

In this system, three microprocessors constitute an airborne tactical system:

- 1.The Executive computer.
- 2.The Navigation computer.
- 3.The Ballistics computer.

Because of the availability of only two microcomputers, this thesis implements a simplified version of an airborne tactical system using two Intellec/8-Mod 80 microcomputers working in parallel to simulate the attack function of the system.

The system computes from a given series of aircraft positions with respect to the target the release point of the weapon so as to hit the target. All of this happens on a real time basis, controlled by an external clock.

Fig 1 shows a photograph of part of the system.



To provide the reader with an understanding of how a tactical system performs, Chapter II describes a system using three microcomputers.

Chapter III consists of an analysis of the ballistics problem which will be the critical part of the implemented system.

In Chapter IV, the work done on the I.B.M. System /360 with FORTRAN is described. The objectives of this phase of the project were mainly experimentation with system organization and design and testing of numerical methods.

Chapter V has a brief report about the necessary hardware adjustments and setup needed for the multiprocessing scheme.

Finally, in Chapter VI, the PL/M implementation is described, together with four test cases.

The data used were partially obtained from real runs performed at the China Lake target range.

Appendix A contains the FORTRAN program that was written to perform the conversion from the encoded data of range, elevation and azimuth of the aircraft, as tracked by a Nike-Zeus radar, into decimal representation of altitude and horizontal distance to target. The program also computes speed and dive angle, to be used to test the extrapolation routine. This same program, converts these values into the three byte floating point number format for the PL/M program.

Appendix B shows a program which tests the extrapolation routine.

II. DESCRIPTION OF THE SYSTEM

The system is composed of three computers, sensors, display units and auxiliary devices, each of which is described below. The reader may find a more complete description of the sensor instruments in [2].

A. THE NAVIGATION COMPUTER

This computer executes a program that periodically polls sensors in order to compute the change in the aircraft's position during the last time increment. There are four sets of sensors to gather the necessary analogue data which is then converted to digital form and presented to the computer. These sensor instruments are:

1. The Inertial Navigation System (INS).
2. The Doppler Radar (DR).
3. The Air Data Computer (ADC).
4. The Radar Set (RS).

The INS is a gyro-stabilized platform with accelerometers mounted so that accelerations of the vehicle are measured in the north-south, east-west and vertical directions. It operates on the principle that every time the aircraft changes speed or direction it experiences an acceleration. With the continuous measurements of

aircraft's accelerations the INS determines the velocity by means of analogue integration.

A Doppler Radar radiates a pattern of beams to the surface of the earth and receives the reflection of this energy back. The difference between the frequency of the transmitted signal and the frequency of the received signal caused by the relative motion of the source of the signal with respect to the reflecting surface is known as the Doppler Effect. By measuring the frequency shift along each beam, the DR computes the velocity and distance travelled by the aircraft.

The Air Data Computer consists of the aerodynamics and thermodynamics sensors: angle of attack vane, static pressure source, Pitot tube and temperature probe. It computes the airspeed, the free-stream outside-air temperature and the Mach number.

In order to use the ADC for dead-reckoning, the attitude and heading of the aircraft must be supplied from other sources. This information together with the information of wind's velocity and direction, allows the determination of the aircraft's position by extrapolating from a previously known position.

The Radar Set determines the distance of the target by measuring the time elapsed from the transmission of a electromagnetic wave to its reception after being reflected by the target. The bearing is determined by the antenna's direction.

The system has a magnetic compass that indicates the aircraft's heading in relation to the magnetic north.

An altimeter supplies the system with altitude

information.

There are four basic modes of operation of this system: By using both the INS and the DR, the system operates in its most accurate mode. If one of these primary sources is malfunctioning, the system operates without its information, resulting in other modes of operation. In the case of failure of both INS and DR, the system operates in its least accurate mode using the ADC with the estimated wind vector and true airspeed of the aircraft to compute latitude and longitude.

No matter in which mode the system is operating, the information of aircraft's position is smoothed by the Navigation computer. The four most recently computed points are approximated by a quadratic polynomial using a least-squares fit. This smoothing process has a damping effect that reduces spurious oscillations of the data points. The mathematical description of this technique is found in Chapter III.

Using the smoothed data values, the increments in distance travelled in the last time increment are computed and the position coordinates displayed. As soon as the new values are computed, the Navigation computer interrupts the Executive and transfers this information to the Executive computer. The Navigation computer has the ability to function in a stand-alone mode to display aircraft location regardless of the status of the rest of the system.

Another important feature of the least squares curve fitting technique is the ease with which sensor malfunctions may be spotted. The crew is warned of the ill behavior of one of the sensors, and the system's mode of operation may be changed.

B. THE BALLISTICS COMPUTER

This computer receives from the Executive computer: aircraft speed, dive angle and altitude. The type of weapon and target's altitude are initially received from the Executive computer. With all these data, the computer numerically solves the differential equations to compute the down range travel of the weapon. There will be no guidance of the weapon after release, although the weapon may be rocket assisted or have a retarded mode of fall. When the Ballistics computer finishes its calculations, it interrupts the Executive computer to transfer the results.

C. THE EXECUTIVE COMPUTER

The Executive computer controls the function of the whole system. It sends to the Ballistics computer, at the beginning of the run, the target's altitude and the weapon selection. The Executive computer will be interrupted by the Navigation computer which periodically reports the aircraft's position. This information is sent to the Ballistics computer after it is converted into the proper form.

The number of data points that the Executive computer needs for the extrapolations depends on the degree of the fitting curve. In this system, it will be a third degree polynomial. In order to guarantee a solution to the extrapolation process, the Executive computer has to be supplied with at least four distinct data points.

When the Executive computer has enough data points representing horizontal distance to target and respective

down range travel together with the corresponding time, it extrapolates these two functions of time and finds their intersection. At the intersection of these two curves, the distance to the target will be the same as the down range travel. Thus, this will be the release point which is sought.

This computer will divide its time between data manipulation, data transmission, displaying of information, computation of release point and delivering steering commands to the auto pilot. If so desired, when the release point is reached, the computer will automatically trigger the release mechanism.

An external real time clock provides the Executive computer with exact time, so that time dependent variables may be recorded together with real time values.

D. THE COMMUNICATION SCHEME

Because of the inherent hierarchy between the computers involved, the master-slave type of multiprocessing is the most suitable and simple form to implement. The Ballistics and the Navigation computer act like peripheral devices of the Executive computer, resulting in a one way interrupting scheme. The only computer which has to be interrupted is the Executive computer. The Navigation and the Ballistics computers are the dedicated slaves which asynchronously interrupt the Executive computer.

III. THE BALLISTICS PROBLEM

In the most general form, this problem may be described as follows.

The aircraft's position in space is described at time t by a radius vector $\underline{r}(t)$ in a three dimensional coordinate system. The aircraft's velocity is described by the derivative with respect to time of the radius vector, i.e. the vector $d\underline{r}/dt=\underline{\dot{r}}$

These two vectors are shown in Fig 2.

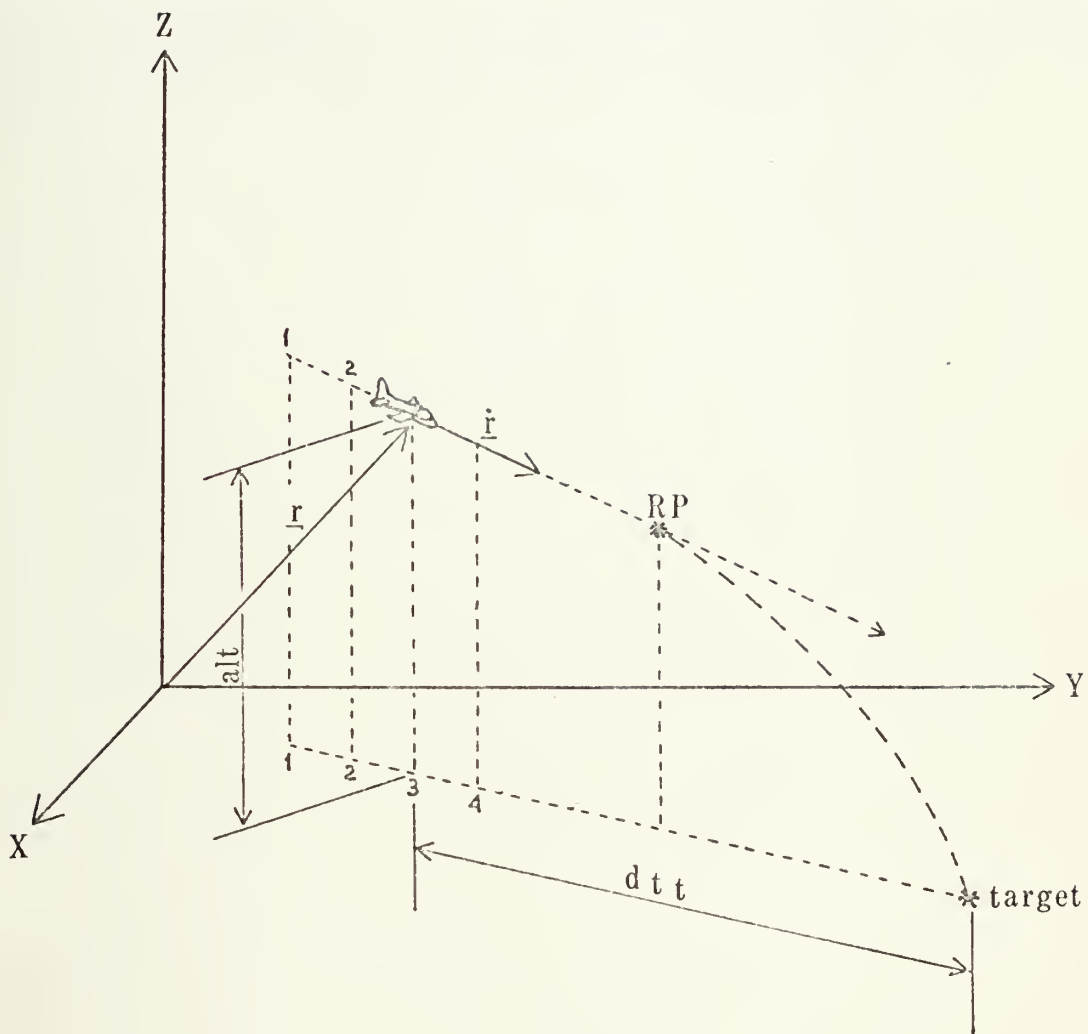


Figure 2 - VISUAL DESCRIPTION OF THE BALLISTICS PROBLEM

It is assumed throughout that the aircraft during its final approach to the target is restricted to fly in a vertical plane that contains the target and the origin, so that the problem becomes two dimensional.

In the presence of strong winds, the ground track of aircraft is used to determine the X-Y plane as Fig 3 shows.

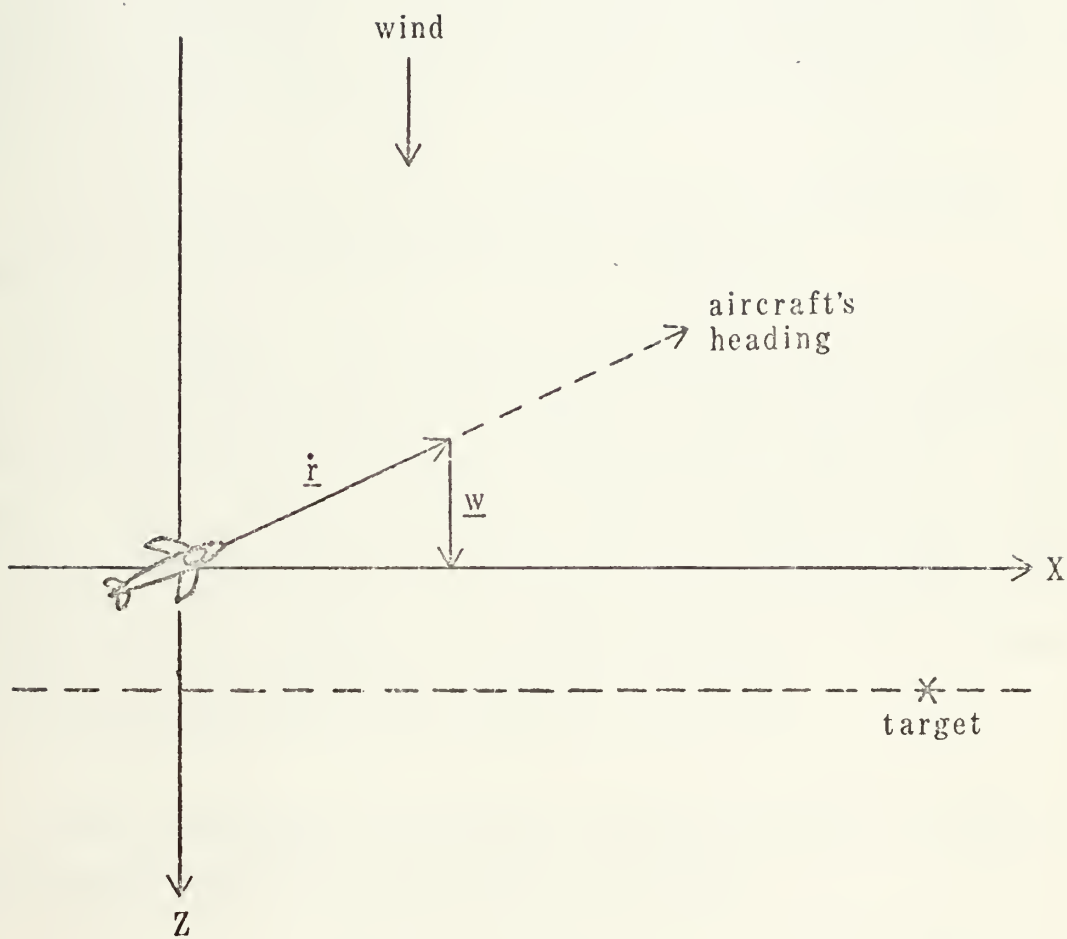


Figure 3 - THE WIND EFFECT

The target is located on a line which is parallel to the ground track of the aircraft, so that at the estimated release altitude the wind will carry the weapon through the distance between the ground track line and the dotted line parallel to the X-Y plane.

In the case that the wind direction coincides with the aircraft's heading, the target will be in the X-Y plane and the wind effect will either reduce or increase the down range travel of the weapon.

With the problem, now reduced to two dimensions, the following mathematical formulation applies:

At the instant the weapon is released from the aircraft, the initial position and velocity of the weapon agrees with the position and velocity of the aircraft. There may be a small added initial velocity when the weapons are released by small charges, or there may be a large added muzzle velocity for rockets and guns. In any case, the initial velocity of the weapon is determined by the aircraft's velocity $\dot{\underline{r}}(t_0)$ plus the constant vector \underline{V} .

After released, the weapon becomes a freely falling body satisfying Newton's differential equation

$$m\ddot{\underline{u}} = m\mathbf{g} - c |\dot{\underline{u}}| \dot{\underline{u}},$$

where \underline{u} is the position vector of the weapon and the forces acting on the weapon are the gravity and drag which is proportional to the velocity squared. The term c is a characteristic drag term and it is weapon dependent.

In the two dimensional coordinate system, the equations

become $\underline{u} = (x, y)$.

$$\begin{aligned} m\ddot{x} &= -c\sqrt{\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2} \dot{x} \\ m\ddot{y} &= -mg - c\sqrt{\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2} \dot{y} \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

with initial conditions:

$$\begin{aligned} x(t_0) &= r_x(t_0) & \dot{x}(t_0) &= \dot{r}_x(t_0) + v_x \\ y(t_0) &= r_y(t_0) & \dot{y}(t_0) &= \dot{r}_y(t_0) + v_y \end{aligned}$$

The bombardier's problem is to determine the time t at which to release the weapon in order to hit the target. Stated mathematically, what needs to be solved is the combination initial value-boundary value problem:

$$\begin{aligned} m\ddot{x} &= -c\sqrt{\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2} \dot{x} & x(\bar{t}) &= r_x(\bar{t}) & \dot{x}(\bar{t}) &= \dot{r}_x(\bar{t}) + v_x \\ m\ddot{y} &= -mg - c\sqrt{\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2} \dot{y} & y(\bar{t}) &= r_y(\bar{t}) & \dot{y}(\bar{t}) &= \dot{r}_y(\bar{t}) + v_y \end{aligned}$$

with the boundary condition that at time \bar{t} :

$$y(\bar{t}) = 0 \quad x(\bar{t}) = T$$

In order to give a clearer understanding of the problem, let it be further simplified by assuming that the drag forces on the weapon are negligible. In this case, the differential equations become very simple. Let it also be that the release point $t_0 = 0$. The system becomes:

$$m\ddot{x}=0 \quad x(0)=r_x(0) \quad \dot{x}(0)=\dot{r}_x(0)+v_x$$

$$m\ddot{y}=-mg \quad y(0)=r_y(0) \quad \dot{y}(0)=\dot{r}_y(0)+v_y$$

The analytic solution to the initial value problem is obtained by integrating both equations twice with respect to t , resulting:

$$x(t) = (\dot{r}_x(0) + v_x)t + r_x(0)$$

$$y(t) = -gt^2/2 + (\dot{r}_y(0) + v_y)t + r_y(0)$$

Next it is desired to find at what time t^* does the weapon hit the ground, i.e. at what time t^* is the condition $y(t^*)=0$ met.

This question is answered by solving the quadratic equation for the positive root:

$$-gt^2/2 + (\dot{r}_y(0) + v_y)t + r_y(0) = 0$$

giving:

$$t^* = (\dot{r}_y(0) + v_y)/g + \sqrt{(\dot{r}_y(0) + v_y)^2 + 2gr_y}/g$$

Therefore, in order that the weapon hit the target at time t^* :

$$T = x(t^*) = (\dot{r}_x(0) + v_x)t^* + r_x(0), \text{ or:}$$

$$T = (\dot{r}_x(0) + v_x) [(\dot{r}_y(0) + v_y)/g + \sqrt{(\dot{r}_y(0) + v_y)^2 + 2gr_y}/g] + r_x(0) \quad (2)$$

As an example, if the aircraft is at level flight with constant speed:

$$\dot{r}_y = 0 \quad \dot{r}_x = \text{constant} = S$$

$$r_y = h, \text{ and}$$

$$T = (S + v_x) \left[v_y / g + \sqrt{v_y^2 + 2gh} / g \right] + r_x(0)$$

The release point $(r_x(0), h)$ is then given explicitly by:

$$r_x(0) = T - (S + v_x) \left[v_y / g + \sqrt{v_y^2 + 2gh} / g \right]$$

Even in the general case, relation (2) allows the determination of the release point $(r_x(0), r_y(0))$ implicitly.

Therefore, if the drag effect is neglected, the initial-boundary value problem is relatively easy to solve. However, drag cannot be ignored in the real case, requiring that the more complicated system of differential equations (1) be solved.

If a dedicated computer is employed to solve the initial value problem (1) sufficiently fast, the down range travel $x(t_0^*)$ may be determined for any release instant t_0 .

Therefore the release time \bar{t} would be that value for which $x(\bar{t}) = T$.

To solve this problem, all that is needed is an extrapolation technique, so that from successive aircraft

horizontal distances to target and corresponding computed down range travels it is possible to estimate future values for these two functions. At the release point these estimates should coincide.

The extrapolation technique employed is a least-squares approximation as follows.

It is desired to approximate a series of N data points $\{f(x_n)\}$ by a function of the form

$$F(x) = d_1 u_1(x) + d_2 u_2(x) + \dots + d_k u_k(x),$$

that depends linearly on the parameters d_1, \dots, d_k .

The functions $u_i(x)$, are selected a priori and the parameters must be determined.

In order to approximate the data points $f(x_n)$ by the function $F(x)$, the parameters must minimize the function

$$E(d_1, \dots, d_k) = \sum_{n=1}^N [f(x_n) - F(x)]^2$$

This criterion function leads to the least-squares method.

By applying minimization techniques, one gets the following system of k linear equations in k unknowns:

$$\begin{aligned}
 d_1^* \sum_{n=1}^N u_{i_n}(x_n) u_{1_n}(x_n) + \dots + d_k^* \sum_{n=1}^N u_{i_n}(x_n) u_{k_n}(x_n) = \\
 = \sum_{n=1}^N f(x_n) u_{i_n}(x_n) \quad i=1, \dots, k \quad (3)
 \end{aligned}$$

It may happen that although this system always has a solution it turns out to be unreliable if the matrix A of the coefficients is ill-conditioned, i.e. if its condition number, $\text{cond}(A) = \|A\| \|A^{-1}\|$ is too big.

Next it will be shown what the effects of using orthogonal polynomials are and how to generate these polynomials.

The $\text{cond}(A)$ depends entirely on the choice of the functions $u_i(x)$. One way to guarantee a small $\text{cond}(A)$, is to use orthogonal functions, to get:

$$\sum_{n=1}^N u_{i_n}(x_n) u_{j_n}(x_n) = 0 \quad i \neq j$$

By such a choice of orthogonal functions the system (3) reduces to:

$$d_i^* \sum_{n=1}^N u_{i_n}(x_n) u_{i_n}(x_n) = \sum_{n=1}^N f(x_n) u_{i_n}(x_n) \quad i=1, \dots, k$$

which, besides rendering reliable results, is much simpler to solve, reducing the computation involved.

The definition of the scalar product of two functions g and h that will be used is:

$$\langle g, h \rangle = \sum_{n=1}^N g(x_n) h(x_n)$$

The functions are said to be orthogonal to each other if

$$\langle g, h \rangle = 0.$$

A sequence of polynomials $\{P_i(x)\}$ is said to be orthogonal if all $P_i(x)$ are orthogonal to each other and each $P_i(x)$ is a polynomial of exact degree i . One property of such a sequence is that any polynomial $p(x)$ of degree $\leq k$ can be written as

$$p(x) = d_0 P_0(x) + d_1 P_1(x) + \dots + d_k P_k(x) \quad (4)$$

The measure of difference between $f(x)$ and $p(x)$ that needs to be minimized can be written as

$$\langle f(x) - p(x), f(x) - p(x) \rangle = \sum_{n=1}^N [f(x_n) - p(x_n)]^2$$

And,

$$E(d_0, \dots, d_k) =$$

$$= \langle f(x) - d_0 P_0(x) - \dots - d_k P_k(x), f(x) - d_0 P_0(x) - \dots - d_k P_k(x) \rangle$$

The coefficients that produce the best fit have to satisfy the system of linear equations:

$$d_0^* \langle P_0, P_i \rangle + d_1^* \langle P_1, P_i \rangle + \dots + d_k^* \langle P_k, P_i \rangle = \langle f, P_i \rangle \quad i=0, \dots, k$$

By orthogonality, this reduces to:

$$d_i^* \langle P_i, P_i \rangle = \langle f, P_i \rangle \quad i=0, \dots, k$$

Thus, if $S_i = \langle P_i, P_i \rangle \neq 0 \quad i=0, \dots, k$

the coefficients will be given by:

$$d_i^* = \langle f, P_i \rangle / S_i \quad i=0, \dots, k$$

Now it will be shown how the sequence of orthogonal polynomials may be generated from the N data points.

These polynomials satisfy the three term recurrence relation:

$$P_{i+1}(x) = A_i(x - B_i)P_i(x) - C_i P_{i-1}(x) \quad i=0, 1, \dots, k-1$$

$$B_i = \langle x P_i(x), P_i(x) \rangle / S_i \quad i=1, \dots, k-1$$

$$C_i = \text{arbitrary} \quad i=0$$

$$C_i = (A_i S_i) / (A_{i-1} S_{i-1}) \quad i > 0$$

Where $A_i = a_{i+1} / a_i \quad \text{all } i$

$$P_{-1}(x) \equiv 0$$

$S_i = \langle P_i, P_i \rangle \neq 0 \quad i=0, \dots, k-1$ and a_i is the leading

coefficient of the polynomial P_i .

For simplicity it is decided to get all orthogonal polynomials with leading coefficient equal to 1, so that:

$$A_i = a_i = 1 \quad \text{all } i.$$

Setting $P_0(x) \equiv 1$,

$$S_0 = \langle P_0, P_0 \rangle = \sum_{i=1}^N 1 = N$$

Next, from the recurrence relations:

$$P_1(x) = (x - B_0) P_0(x) = x - B_0, \quad \text{where}$$

$$B_0 = \langle x P_0(x), P_0(x) \rangle / S_0 = \sum_{n=1}^N x_n / S_0$$

With $P_0(x), \dots, P_j(x)$ already obtained, the general step is:

$$S_j = \langle P_j, P_j \rangle = \sum_{n=1}^N [P_j(x_n)]^2$$

Because $P_j(x)$ is of exact degree j , S_j can be zero only if no more than j of the points x_1, \dots, x_N are distinct. If there are more than j distinct points among the data points, it is possible to calculate:

$$B_j = \langle x P_j(x), P_j(x) \rangle / S_j = \sum_{n=1}^N x_n [P_j(x_n)]^2 / S_j$$

$$C_j = S_j / S_{j-1}$$

The next orthogonal polynomial will be:

$$P_{j+1}(x) = (x - B_j) P_j(x) - C_j P_{j-1}(x)$$

As an example, the method will be applied to approximate the second degree polynomial

$$f(x) = 10 - 2x + x^2 / 10$$

at the points given by:

$$x_n = 10 + (n-1)/5 \quad f_n = f(x_n) \quad n=1, \dots, 6$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^6 [f_n - p(x_n)]^2, \text{ needs to be minimized.}$$

Thus,

$$P_0(x) \equiv 1, \quad S_0 = \sum_{n=1}^6 1 = 6$$

$$\text{and } B_0 = \sum_{n=1}^6 [10 + (n-1)/5] / 6 = 10.5$$

$$P_1(x) = x - 10.5 \quad S_1 = \sum_{n=1}^6 [(n-1)/5 - 0.5]^2 = 0.7$$

$$B_1 = \sum_{n=1}^6 [10 + (n-1)/5] [(n-1)/5 - 0.5] / 0.7 = 10.5$$

$$C_1 = S_1 / S_0 = 0.1166667$$

$$P_2(x) = (x-10.5)^2 - 0.1166667$$

Next the coefficients d_0^* , d_1^* and d_2^* for the least-squares approximation:

$$p^*(x) = d_0^* P_0(x) + d_1^* P_1(x) + d_2^* P_2(x), \text{ are calculated:}$$

$$d_0^* = \sum_{n=1}^6 f_n / 6 = 0.03666667$$

$$d_1^* = \sum_{n=1}^6 f_n P_1(x_n) / 0.7 = 0.1$$

$$d_2^* = \sum_{n=1}^6 f_n P_2(x_n) / 0.05973332 = 0.999999$$

Finally:

$$p^*(x) = 0.03666667 + 0.1(x-10.5) + \\ + 0.9999999[(x-10.5)^2 - 0.1166667]$$

IV. FORTTRAN SIMULATION

It was realized that it would be advantageous to produce a FORTRAN simulation using the IBM System/360, because:

1. The computing environment has more power and the arithmetic is easier to handle than in PL/M.

2. The system's performance can be checked with respect to timing constraints.

3. The alternative computer program allows accuracy comparisons to be made with the PL/M implementation.

After the FORTRAN simulation had been tested and fully exercised, the PL/M program was then produced, taking advantage of the experience obtained during the development and use of the FORTRAN program.

In this simulation, the Navigation and the Ballistics computers are represented by subroutines and there has been no attempt to simulate the transfer of data mechanism between computers, because it was realized that the amount of effort required would not justify it.

The modules that comprise the simulation and their functions are:

MAIN	Governs the logic of the simulation and takes care of the real time clock.
INIT	Performs the initialization for each particular run.
ICHECK	Checks if there is a solution to the problem. If there is a solution, it then verifies if there is enough time to compute the solution. If the aircraft is too low and could be hit by the weapon's fragments, the pilot is warned.

DSPLAY	Displays the results and messages.
POS	Calculates the aircraft position and updates its airspeed.
BAL	Interfaces the MAIN module with the Ballistics modules.
SETDAT	Does the initialization process for the Ballistics computations.
DECODE	Sets parameters for the Ballistics computation, according to the selected weapon.
TRAJ	Calculates the downrange travel and time of flight of the selected weapon at the current aircraft position and speed.
RUNGE	Auxiliary module of TRAJ.
DERIV	Auxiliary module of TRAJ.
INTER	Commands the intersection search pattern for the horizontal distance to target and the downrange travel curves.
COMP	Does a stepwise comparison between the horizontal distance to target and the downrange travel curves, searching for their intersection.
ORTFIT	Extrapolates values for the horizontal distance to target and the downrange travel curves for a given time.

PROGRAM VARIABLES:

VARIABLE	DEFINITION
----------	------------

A	Runge Kutta parameter.
AA	0.5/Runge Kutta parameter.
ALT	Weapon release altitude.
AN1,AN2	Runge Kutta variables (X direction)
AP1,AP2	Runge Kutta variables (Y direction)
CC	Matrix of drag curve coefficients.
CF	CKDG stretch factor.
CFORM1	CKDG stretch factor for the first stage.
CFORM2	CKDG stretch factor for the second stage.
CKDG	Bomb coefficient times drag coefficient.
CM	Mach number.
CT	Matrix of Mach curve coefficients.
DEG	Weapon release angle.
DEL	ArcTan (ejection velocity/weapon velocity)
DKG	Shift in CKDG
DKG1	Shift in CKDG for the first stage.
DKG2	Shift in CKDG for the second stage.
DM	Shift in Mach number
DMAX	Largest integration step size.
DM1	Shift in first stage Mach number
DM2	Shift in second stage Mach number.
DS	Integration step size.
DTI	Initial integration step size.
FN	Equal to the thrust for the first stage.
FRACT	Parameter for Runge Kutta integration
G	Acceleration due to gravity.
HH	Total drag function.
IBOTH	Key determining if two drag curves are required by the weapon.
IDNO	Identification number of each weapon.
IREF	Reference for Mach curve coefficients.
IREG	Mach region index.
MSTG	Weapon stage index.

RAD	Conversion factor for radians.
RHO	Air density.
SL	Slope coefficient for retarded snakeye fins deployment time.
T	Elapsed time of flight from weapon release.
TH	Thrust/mass of rocket.
THETA	Adjusted weapon release angle.
U	Aircraft speed in feetSeconds.
V	Velocity of weapon.
VX	Component of V in the X direction.
VXA	VX at release point.
VXO	VX at start of present integration step
VY	Component of V in the Y direction.
VYA	VY at weapon release.
VYO	VY at start of present integration step
VZ	Muzzle velocity of guns.
X	Weapon ground range from release.
Y	Weapon altitude above sea level.
YO	Y at start of present integration step.
YT	Target altitude above sea level.
VKTS	Speed of aircraft in knots.
HV	Horizontal component of VKTS.
VV	Vertical component of VKTS.
HVA	Previous value of HV.
VVA	Previous value of VV.
XAT	Horizontal distance to target.
TIME	Real time.
FTIME	Saved value of TIME for DSPLAY.
HTIME	Previous value of TIME.
DTEAL	Time spent by the Ballistics Computer.
DTE1	Time spent by the Executive Computer to transfer data from the Navigation Computer.
DTE2	Time spent by the Executive Computer to transfer data from the Ballistics Computer.
DTE3	Time spent by the Executive computer to

	compute the release point.
DTE4	Time spent by the Executive Computer to execute check number two.
DTE5	Time spent by the Executive Computer to transfer data from the Navigation Computer and execute check number four.
DTE6	Time spent by the Executive Computer to save and restore values when calling the Navigation Computer and execute check number three.
TC	Time necessary to compute for the first time the release point.
TARP(2)	Time at release point.
XARP(2)	Horizontal distance to target at release point.
AARP	Aircraft altitude at release point.
TMV	Time it takes for the aircraft to start the evasion.
ATOL	Limit angle between aircraft path and line of sight of the target.
RLIM	Radius of a hemisphere defining a danger zone around the target.
ALIM	Limiting altitude for the aircraft.

The units of the variables are:

Distances:	Nautical miles.
Altitudes:	Feet.
Angles:	Degrees.
Time:	Seconds.
Speed:	Knots.

The values of DTBAL, DTE1, DTE2, DTE3, DTE4, DTE5, DTE6, TMV, ATOL, RLIM and ALIM were assumed in this simulation. Most of them are weapon dependent.

This program used a least-squares fit of the third

degree, by means of orthogonal polynomials [3]. After the fourth aircraft position and corresponding downrange travels are computed, the Executive Computer proceeds to compute the first release point data. From this time on, for every new position and corresponding downrange travel received, the Executive Computer determines an updated release point using the four most recent aircraft positions with their downrange travels. This process goes on until there is no more time to compute the next release point.

The way the release point is found is by a stepwise comparison between the extrapolated values of the horizontal distance to target curve with the downrange travel curve. At the release point, these two curves intersect. After the curves have been extrapolated from the first four points, the comparisons between the extrapolated values of the two functions are made from point number five on. When the intersection point is passed, the direction of the search is reversed and the time increment is reduced. The search continues until the difference between the curves is smaller than a fixed limiting value.

Fig 4 shows graphically how the search for the intersection is made.

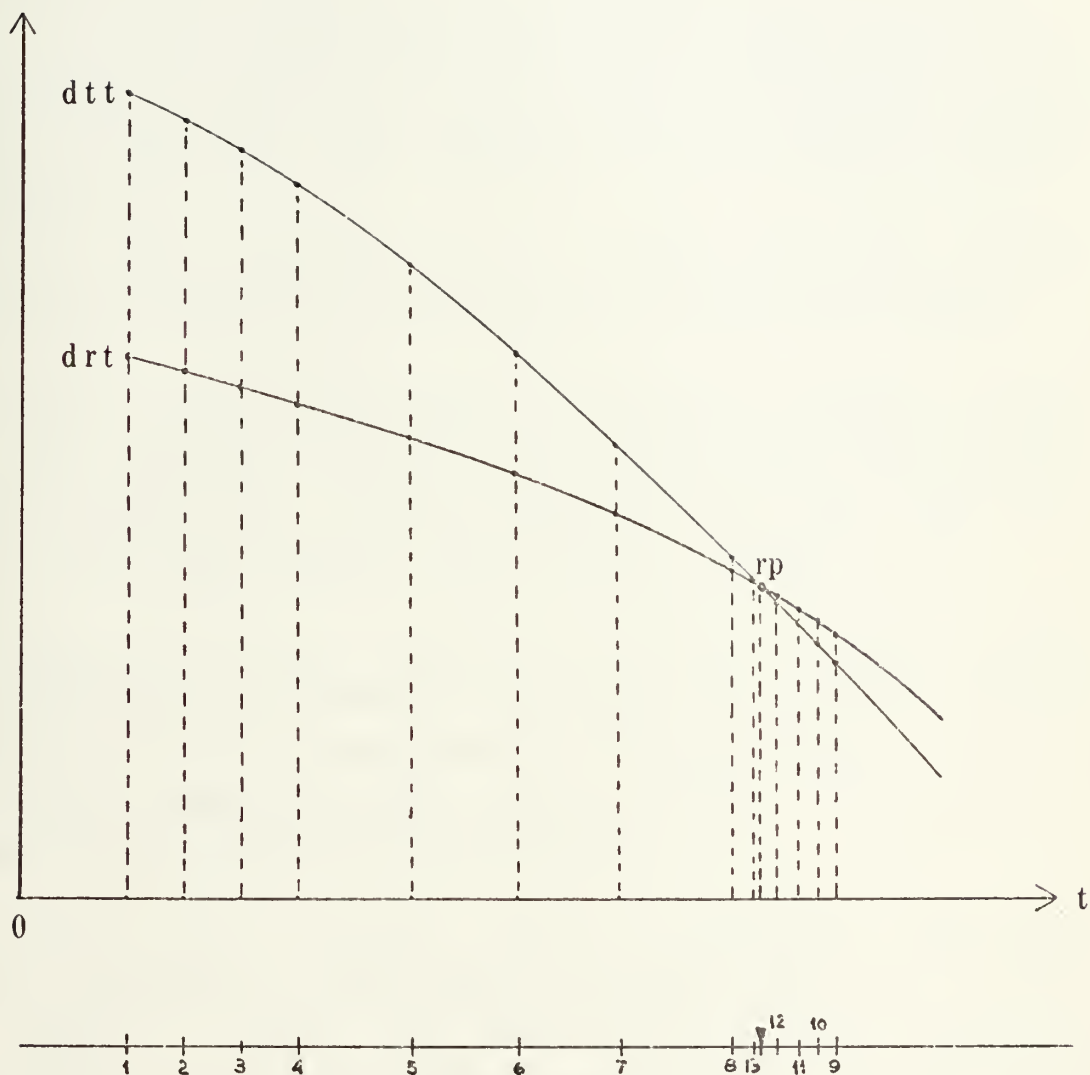


Figure 4 - RELEASE POINT TIME DETERMINATION

The ICHECK module has 4 entry points and its function is to check for exceptions. First, with the initial data, it checks if there is a solution to the problem. There are two situations that would not have a solution:

1. The aircraft dive angle is such that the impact of the weapon would always be short. This happens if, for a given weapon, the angle between the aircraft path and the line of sight of the target is less than a certain threshold.

2. The aircraft is not diving and the present distance to target is smaller than the downrange travel.

There is another situation in which the solution should not be computed, because at the release point the aircraft would be below its limiting altitude. In this case the system would also display "NO SOLUTION TO THESE DATA".

Because the computation of the release point requires approximately one second of real time, it is necessary first to check if the extrapolation can be carried out in time to release the weapon. If this can not be done, the system will display "NOT ENOUGH TIME TO COMPUTE".

Every time a release point is computed, the ICHECK module checks if at the moment of weapon impact the aircraft is inside a danger zone which is defined by a hemisphere around the target whose radius depends mainly on the weapon used. If this is the case, the system will display: "AIRCRAFT IS IN DANGER ZONE".

After each release point calculation the ICHECK module verifies if there is time to compute a new release point for the next position.

V. THE MICROCOMPUTERS HARDWARE IMPLEMENTATION

The hardware implementation of the system required that the two computers have a second input-output board installed, in order to provide all the connections needed.

To make the system simple, it was devised so as to use the fewest number of input-output ports possible. One of the key facts that allowed reduction of the communications paths among the computers was the predictability of message lengths throughout the complete cycle of system operation. The result is that there is no necessity of a status port during transmissions of data.

The Intellec microcomputer, as it is furnished by the manufacturer, does not have available externally the eight lines that constitute the interrupt port, nor does it have an external interrupt request line. It was necessary to set up a board to be installed on the Executive computer, to bring out these lines, so that the necessary connections could be made. Fortunately, this turned out to be the only change necessary to use the interrupt feature.

Another addition to the Executive computer was the external clock with an eight bit binary counter that was connected to one of its input ports.

Fig 5 shows the system's components. In this figure, the numbers correspond to the eight bit input-output ports of the computers. PTR stands for paper tape reader and DU stands for disk unit. In the Executive computer, the Interrupt Instruction port (II) and the Interrupt Request

line (Int) are shown. The Executive computer will be interrupted by means of the Restart 3 instruction, which has the bit pattern DF.

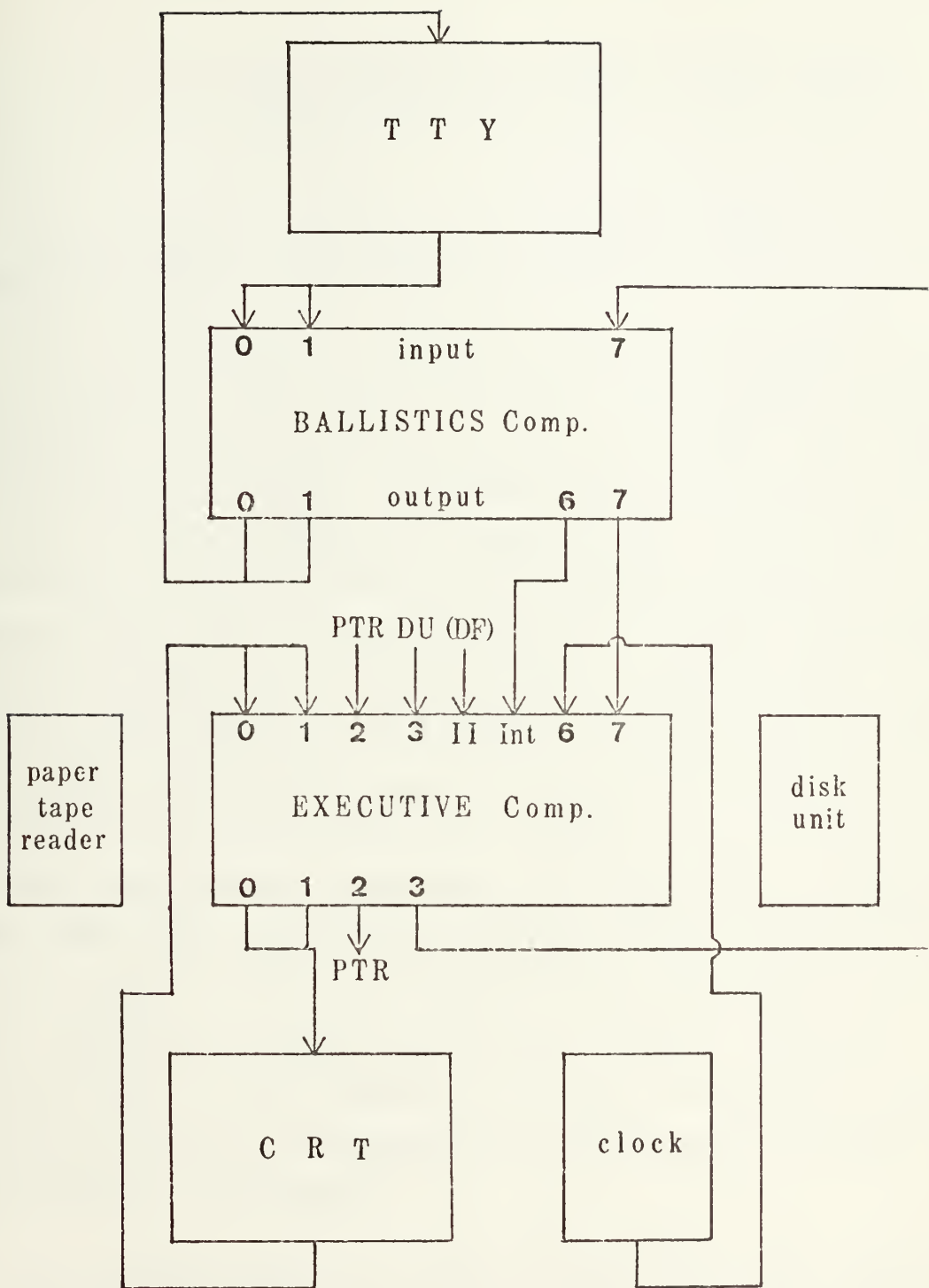


Figure 5 - MICROCOMPUTERS HARDWARE IMPLEMENTATION

VI. PL/M IMPLEMENTATION AND THE TEST CASES

The system's software is composed of two separate programs, one for each computer.

The program that runs on the Ballistics computer has two procedures to take care of the communication with the Executive computer. The first one is to receive the weapon identification number and target altitude at the beginning of the run. The other is to receive speed, dive angle and altitude of the aircraft and, subsequently, compute the down range travel. The module that computes the down range travel was the subject of a previous thesis [1] and is used in this system with only minor adaptations. When the computation of the down range travel is finished, the Ballistics computer interrupts the main computer in order to send back the results. If there is already data for the next computation of down range travel, this same procedure will receive the new data and proceed to compute. Otherwise the Ballistics computer will exit from this procedure and return to the main program. In this fashion the system guarantees that the Ballistics computer will be used at its maximum. This policy had to be adopted in view of the fact that the computation done in the Ballistics computer is the most time consuming in the system.

The system works in such a way that the Executive computer will only send data directly to the Ballistics computer if it is idle, in which case the Ballistics computer will be waiting for data, no interruption needed. If the Executive computer has data to send but the other computer is busy, a condition that the Executive computer

knows by testing a flag, the data is sent to a buffer.

The interrupt service procedure in the Executive computer is the one that upon completion of receiving the computed value from the Ballistics computer, checks if the buffer has data yet to be processed by the Ballistics computer. If this is the case, it will take care of transmitting it to the other computer.

The program that runs in the Executive computer is composed of the following modules, with a brief description of their functions:

Mon1:	Links the program to the I/O facilities of the CP/M system if no returned value is expected.
Mon2:	The same as above, except that a returned value is expected.
Read:	Reads characters from the CRT into a buffer.
Print:	Displays the buffer starting at the specified address.
Printchar:	Displays the specified ASCII character.
Crlf:	Sends carriage-return-line-feed characters.
Getc:	Points to the current character in the buffer.
Readc:	Reads one character from the buffer.
Readp:	Reads a pair of characters from the buffer and returns the corresponding decimal value.

All of the above modules are needed to use the CRT as an I/O device by the CP/M system [4].

Conv:	To return the decimal value of the number character.
Trans:	Returns the ASCII character.
Clock:	Reads in the values of the external clock.

Realt: Displays real time.
 Relpt: Computes and displays the release point.
 Sendbuff: To send data to the buffer.
 Dsplv: Displays the variable value.
 Display: Displays aircraft's speed, dive angle and altitude.
 Polin: Computes the coefficients and constants used by the fitting plynomial.
 Ftab: Floats the byte values of time.
 Search: Finds the intersection of the curves being extrapolated.
 Round: Chooses the closest time to the intersection point, in decimals of second.
 Extrap: Given the time,extrapolates the value of the function.
 Negat: Tests if the variable is negative.
 Mant: Converts the mantissa of the number to decimal value.
 Poten: Computes the decimal value of the exponent.
 Integ: Displays the integer part of the values.
 Decim: Displays the decimal point and one decimal place fraction of the variable.
 Index: Finds the location of data in NAVTAB given the time.
 Comp: Auxiliary module of Search.
 Intserv: Interrupt service procedure.
 Receives computed values from the Ballistics computer. If the buffer is full, it sends new data to the other computer.

The simulation of the Navigation computer is accomplished by the use of a table with values of speed, dive angle, altitude and horizontal distance to target at points in time one second apart for the first ten points and

one tenth of a second apart for the last thirty points.

The first part of the table is used to obtain points to extrapolate values of horizontal distance to target. From the calculated values of down range travel using these same points, extrapolations of this variable are made.

The second part of the table has finer time increments in order to allow a more precise determination of aircraft's position at release point.

The complete cycle of operation of the system is as follows:

1. After checking if the Ballistics computer is ready, the Executive computer waits for inputs of run identification number and weapon identification number by CRT.

2. The Executive computer sends the weapon identification number to the Ballistics computer.

3. The Executive computer waits until the clock reads zero seconds.

4. The Executive computer brings from the NAVTAB table to a working area, the data corresponding to the present time.

5. These data are sent to the Ballistics computer if it is idle or to a buffer if it is busy.

6. The Executive computer displays the data sent, on the CRT.

7. The Executive computer waits until two seconds after the last point was sent to the Ballistics computer.

Steps 4, 5 and 6 are executed three more times.

During the time these events are taking place, the Ballistics computer calculates the down range travel and interrupts the Executive computer in order to send the

results of its computations.

There will be two instances where the Executive computer interrupts will be disabled: during buffer accesses and during displaying of data on the CRT.

8. When the Executive computer already has the down range travels for all four points, it computes the release point.

9. With the computed time for the release of the weapon, the NAVTAB table is accessed in order to obtain the corresponding position of the aircraft.

10. This data is sent to the Ballistics computer.

11. The Ballistics computer calculates the down range travel and sends it back to the Executive computer.

12. This result is displayed on the CRT.

The system returns to step 1.

The two second interval between the data points used for the extrapolation was adopted because of the displaying of information on the CRT during the time the computers are computing the release point. This display function takes on the order of one second to be performed. In a real implementation, the displaying would be avoided during the release point computation, because it would slow down the process.

This program was exercised with four sets of data. Runs one and two used real data that was obtained from a digital recording of radar tracking during A7 aircraft practice bombing runs at China Lake. Run three used data generated to represent level, constant-speed flight. Run four used constant dive angle and speed.

The sequence of displayed messages on the CRT, for runs one and three, were photographed. These photographs appear

in the section entitled PL/M program output, starting on page 98.

In the following table, the Fortran and the PL/M results are summarized.

The PL/M results are the real internal values, not the displayed values. The Display routine gives only approximate values.

This table shows for each run, the computed values of time of weapon release and corresponding aircraft's distance to target and down range travel. It also shows the actual values of distance to target and down range travel at the computed release time.

FORTTRAN AND PL/M RESULTS:

	Fortran	PL/M
<u>Run #1</u>		
<u>Release point:</u>		
Time	10.84	10.7
Distance to target	1831.4	1865.6
Down range travel	1831.4	1870.5
<u>Tabulated values:</u>		
Time	10.84	10.7
Distance to target	1831.5	1864.3
COMPUTED DOWN RANGE TRAVEL	1852.5	1888.0
<u>Run #2</u>		
<u>Release point:</u>		
Time	11.14	11.5
Distance to target	1895.2	1817.0
Down range travel	1895.2	1820.6
<u>Tabulated values:</u>		
Time	11.14	11.5
Distance to target	1894.7	1817.5
COMPUTED DOWN RANGE TRAVEL	1891.7	1818.7
<u>Run #3</u>		
<u>Release point:</u>		
Time	11.18	11.0
Distance to target	1837.3	1863.6
Down range travel	1837.3	1861.3
<u>Tabulated values:</u>		
Time	11.18	11.0
Distance to target	1836.0	1866.0
COMPUTED DOWN RANGE TRAVEL	1837.2	1861.0
<u>Run #4</u>		
<u>Release point:</u>		
Time	11.26	11.3
Distance to target	2456.6	2444.2
Down range travel	2456.6	2434.6
<u>Tabulated values:</u>		
Time	11.26	11.3
Distance to target	2456.0	2446.1
COMPUTED DOWN RANGE TRAVEL	2455.9	2486.4

The results show two kinds of disagreements: between FORTRAN and PL/M results and also between the extrapolated and computed values of down range travel.

Both disagreements are due to:

1. The PL/M program that runs in the Ballistics computer to calculate the down range travel of the weapons is producing results that differ from its FORTRAN counterpart. This fact was not observed before. It so happens that with the data used in this implementation the PL/M program was not as accurate as it had been in previous tests.

2. The extrapolation of down range travel uses computed values, which in spite of being originated from smoothed data, contain roundoff errors. When a third degree polynomial is fit to four of these points, the noise present disturbs the extrapolation. A second degree polynomial through the same four points would probably give better results.

The time the Executive computer took to find the release point was on the order of 0.9 seconds, which is somewhat long. This time can be reduced by using a faster extrapolation technique.

VII. CONCLUSIONS

1. The hardware system used to demonstrate the tactical system is complete and working properly.

2. A different extrapolation technique is necessary in order to produce faster and more accurate results for the down range travel.

3. The Ballistics computer is time critical in this system and because of that the Executive computer should not hold up the Ballistics computer.

This thesis was not able to prove that the implemented system would meet the requirements of a real tactical system. It merely provides a framework with which further tests could be exercised. These tests should include different methods of extrapolations and all types of weapons. In particular, with respect to the extrapolation technique, a straight line fit through the last three data points seems to be promising both in accuracy and speed of computation.

APPENDIX A

THE CONVERSION OF DATA PROGRAM AND OUTPUT

This appendix shows the program that performed the conversion from the encoded values of range, elevation and azimuth of aircraft as tracked by radar into decimal representation used by the program to test the extrapolation routine and also to produce the data for the PL/M program which uses a three byte floating point number representation.

Following the program listing, the outputs are shown.

The floating point number used is composed of three bytes, as follows: The two higher order bytes constitute the mantissa. The first bit of the mantissa is always one, except in the case of the number zero, i.e. the number is a normalized binary number.

The lower order byte represents the exponent in the following manner: The first bit is the mantissa sign bit. If the number is negative, this bit is one. The following bits represent the exponent of two. This exponent is biased by hexadecimal forty, i.e. from this number and up, the exponent is positive and from this number down, the exponent is negative.

To make it clearer, some examples are given:

PL/M floating point number	decimal value
<hr/>	
E1 00 49	450.0
A0 00 C4	-35.0
80 00 3F	0.25


```

C *****
C *
C * PROGRAM TO PRODUCE A CARD DECK FOR THE DATA *
C * CORRESPONDING TO AIRCRAFT POSITION, SPEED AND *
C * DIVE ANGLE FOR EACH RUN. *
C * EACH RUN WILL HAVE 80 CARDS AND THE CARDS WILL *
C * CONTAIN 16 TWO-HEXADECIMAL-CHARACTERS BYTES, *
C * REPRESENTING: TIME, SPEED, DIVE ANGLE, *
C * ALTITUDE AND DISTANCE TO TARGET. *
C * THE FIRST FOUR RUNS WERE OBTAINED FROM REAL *
C * DATA AND THE LAST TWO RUNS HAVE BEEN *
C * GENERATED TO REPRESENT IDEAL CASES. *
C *****
COMMON/TAD/T,X
COMMON/ACT/VKTS,ALT,DEG,YT,IDNO
COMMON/ALL/ IARRI(16),IARRE(8) ,IARRF(16),KI,INC
COMMON/NAKH/IZERO,ITWO,ITHREE,IFOUR,IFIVE,ISIX,ISEVEN,
1 IEIGHT,ININE,ITEN,IELEVN,ITWELV,ITHIRT,IFOURT,IFIFT,
1 ICNE
COMMON/MASH/ IHA(26)
COMMON/MASD/SALT, SXAT, FALT, FXAT
COMMON/MAORT/ ALTSM(40), XATSM(40), TIME(40),
1 ALA(40), XAT(40), DRT(40)
1 DIMENSION VELOC(40), DIVE(40)
1 DIMENSION IEL(40), IAZ(40), IRAN(40), ITIME(40),
1 ELEV(40), AZ(40), RAN(40)
7 FORMAT(A1)
READ(5,7) IZERO
READ(5,7) ICNE
READ(5,7) ITWO
READ(5,7) ITHREE
READ(5,7) IFOUR
READ(5,7) IFIVE
READ(5,7) ISIX
READ(5,7) ISEVEN
READ(5,7) IEIGHT
READ(5,7) ININE
READ(5,7) ITEN
READ(5,7) IELEVN
READ(5,7) ITWELV
READ(5,7) ITHIRT
READ(5,7) IFOURT
READ(5,7) IFIFT
DO 101 IRUN=1,4
WRITE(6,9)
WRITE(6,60)
60 FORMAT(//////)
9 FORMAT('1')
WRITE(6,1) IRUN
1 FORMAT(11X,' RUN ',I1,':')
WRITE(6,10)
10 FORMAT(/)
IF ((IRUN .EQ. 3) .OR. (IRUN .EQ. 4)) GO TO 41
WRITE(6,70)
70 FORMAT(12X,'INPUT DATA: CODED OCTAL DIGITS',6X,
1 'CONVERSION TO DECIMAL:')
WRITE(6,71)
71 FORMAT(12X,'ELEVATION',3X,'AZIMUTH',6X,'RANGE',6X,
1 'ELEVATION',1X,'AZIMUTH',1X,'RANGE')
WRITE(6,72)
72 FORMAT(48X,'DEGREES',3X,'DEGREES',1X,'YARDS ')
WRITE(6,10)
DO 19 I=1,40
READ(5,4) IEL(I), IAZ(I), IRAN(I)
4 FORMAT(3I10)
ITIME(I)=KTIME(I)
TIME(I)=FLOAT(ITIME(I))/10.
THE TIME IS A FUNCTION OF THE NUMBER OF ORDER OF
THE CARD, IT GOES FROM 0 TO 9 IN 1 SEC. INCREMENTS
AND FROM 9.5 TO 12.4 IN 0.1 SEC. INCREMENTS.
ELEV(I)=CTDO(IEI(I),1)

```



```

AZ(I)=CTDO(IAZ(I),1)
RAN(I)=CTDO(IRAN(I),0)
C THE CONVERSION FROM THE CODED DATA INTO DECIMAL REAL
C NUMBER IS ACCOMPLISHED.
RELEV=ELEV(I)/57.296
RNM=RAN(I)/2000.
ALA(I)= RNM *SIN(RELEV)*6080.
XAT(I)=TRANS( RNM ,ELEV(I),AZ(I))*2000.-750.
C WE NOW HAVE THE ALTITUDE AND DISTANCE TO TARGET.
75 WRITE(6,75)IEL(I),IAZ(I),IRAN(I),ELEV(I),AZ(I),RAN(I)
19 FORMAT(7X,I10,3X,I10,1X,I10,7X,F4.1,6X,F5.1,3X,F6.1)
CONTINUE
CALL SMOOTH
VELOC(I)=0.0
DIVE(I)=0.0
DC 50 L=2,10
J=L-1
SALT=ALTSM(J)
SXAT=XATSM(J)
FALT=ALTSM(L)
FXAT=XATSM(L)
CALL SPADA
DIVE(L)=DEG
50 VELOC(L)=VKTS
SALT=ALTSM(10)
SXAT=XATSM(10)
FALT=ALTSM(11)
FXAT=XATSM(11)
CALL SPADA
DIVE(11)=DEG
VELOC(11)=VKTS*2.
DC 55 L=12,40
J=L-1
SALT=ALTSM(J)
SXAT=XATSM(J)
FALT=ALTSM(L)
FXAT=XATSM(L)
CALL SPADA
DIVE(L)=DEG
55 VELOC(L)=VKTS*10.
WRITE(6,9)
WRITE(6,60)
GC TO 64
41 DO 42 I=1,40
43 READ(5,43)TIME(I),VELOC(I),DIVE(I),ALTSM(I),XATSM(I)
42 FORMAT(F4.1,2F5.1,2F8.2)
CONTINUE
64 WRITE(6,77)
77 FORMAT(12X,'SMOOTHED DATA FOR THE PL/M PROGRAM.')
WRITE(6,10)
WRITE(6,80)
80 FORMAT(12X,'TIME SPEED DIVE ANG ALT. DIST TO',
1 ' TARGET')
WRITE(6,81)
81 FORMAT(12X,'SEC. KNOTS DEGREES FEET YARDS ')
WRITE(6,10)
DO 99 I=1,40
WRITE(6,82)TIME(I),VELOC(I),DIVE(I),ALTSM(I),XATSM(I)
82 FORMAT(12X,F4.1,2X,F5.1,2X,F5.1,5X,F6.1,2X,F6.1)
WRITE(7,83)TIME(I),VELOC(I),DIVE(I),ALTSM(I),XATSM(I)
83 FORMAT(F4.1,F5.1,F5.1,F6.1,F6.1)
99 CONTINUE
WRITE(6,9)
WRITE(6,60)
WRITE(6,88)
88 FORMAT(12X,'PL/M FLOATING POINT NUMBERS:')
WRITE(6,10)
WRITE(6,90)
90 FORMAT(12X,'TIME SPEED DIVE ANG ALTITUDE '
1,'DIST TO TARGET')
WRITE(6,91)
91 FORMAT(12X,'SEC. KNOTS DEGREES FEET ')

```



```

1, 'YARDS      ')
WRITE(6,10)
DC 22 I=1,40
IT=ITIME(I)
CALL STIHA(IT)
VI=VELOC(I)
CALL CTHO(VI)
CALL CTHT
IW=2
CALL SIHA(IW)
DIV=DIVE(I)
IF (DIV.LT.0.) DIV=-DIV
CALL CTHO(DIV)
CALL CTHT
IF (DIVE(I).LT.0.) IARRE(1)=1
IW=8
CALL SIHA(IW)
AI=ALTSM(I)
CALL CTHO(AI)
CALL CTHT
IW=14
CALL SIHA(IW)
XI=XATSM(I)
CALL CTHO(XI)
CALL CTHT
IW=20
CALL SIHA(IW)
C NOW WE'RE READY TO PRINT THE PL/M FL. POINT NUMBERS.
WRITE(6,92)(IHA(J),J=1,26)
92 FCRMAT(12X,A1,A1,4X,A1,A1,1X,A1,A1,1X,A1,A1,2X,A1,A1,
11X,A1,A1,1X,A1,A1,2X,A1,A1,1X,A1,A1,1X,A1,A1,2X,
2A1,A1,1X,A1,A1,1X,A1,A1)
C PUNCH 2 CARDS WITH THE PROPER FORMAT FOR THE PL/M PGM
WRITE(7,8)(IHA(K),K=1,12)
8 FCRMAT(12X,'O',A1,A1,'H','O',A1,A1,'H','O',A1,A1,
1 'H','O',A1,A1,'H','O',A1,A1,'H','O',A1,A1,'H',
WRITE(7,97)(IHA(K),K=13,26)
97 FCRMAT(12X,'O',A1,A1,'H','O',A1,A1,'H','O',A1,A1,
1 'H','O',A1,A1,'H','O',A1,A1,'H','O',A1,A1,'H',
2 'O',A1,A1,'H')
22 CCNTINUE
101 CCNTINUE
WRITE(6,9)
STOP
END
SUBROUTINE SMOOTH
C *****
C *
C * THIS SUBROUTINE PRODUCES SMOOTHED DATA FROM *
C * THE ORIGINAL DATA, BY MEANS OF A LEAST-SQUARES *
C * FIT USING ORTHOGONAL POLYNOMIALS. *
C *****
C COMMON/MAORT/ ALTSM(40), XATSM(40), TIME(40),
1 ALT(40), XAT(40)
DIMENSION C(4), F(4)
SO=40.0
B=0.0
8 DC 8 I=1,40
B=B+TIME(I)
BO=B/SO
S1=0.0
9 DC 9 I=1,40
S1=S1+(TIME(I)-BO)**2
B=0.0
10 DC 10 I=1,40
B=B+(TIME(I))*(TIME(I)-BO)**2
B1=B/S1
C1=S1/SO
S2=0.0
11 DC 11 I=1,40
S2=S2+((TIME(I)-B1)*(TIME(I)-BO)-C1)**2

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```

      B=0.0
      DO 111 I=1,40
111  B=B+TIME(I)*((TIME(I)-B1)*(TIME(I)-B0)-C1)**2
      B2=B/S2
      C2=S2/S1
      S3=0.0
      DO 112 I=1,40
112  S3=S3+((TIME(I)-B2)*((TIME(I)-B1)*(TIME(I)-B0)-C1)-
1    C2*(TIME(I)-B0))**2
      D=0.0
      E=0.0
      DO 12 I=1,40
12   D=D+ALT(I)
      E=E+XAT(I)
      C(1)=D/S0
      F(1)=E/S0
      D=0.0
      E=0.0
      DO 13 I=1,40
13   D=D+(ALT(I))*((TIME(I)-B0)
      E=E+(XAT(I))*((TIME(I)-B0)
      C(2)=D/S1
      F(2)=E/S1
      D=0.0
      E=0.0
      DO 14 I=1,40
14   D=D+((ALT(I))*((TIME(I)-B1)*(TIME(I)-B0)-C1))
      E=E+((XAT(I))*((TIME(I)-B1)*(TIME(I)-B0)-C1))
      C(3)=D/S2
      F(3)=E/S2
      D=0.0
      E=0.0
      DO 141 I=1,40
141  D=D+(ALT(I))*((TIME(I)-B2)*((TIME(I)-B1)*(TIME(I)
1    1-B0)-C1)-C2*(TIME(I)-B0))
      E=E+((XAT(I))*((TIME(I)-B2)*((TIME(I)-B1)*(TIME(I)
1    1-B0)-C1)-C2*(TIME(I)-B0))
      C(4)=D/S3
      F(4)=E/S3
      DO 15 I=1,40
15   ALTSM(I)=C(1)+C(2)*((TIME(I)-B0)+C(3)*((TIME(I)-B1)*
1    1*(TIME(I)-B0)-C1)+C(4)*((TIME(I)-B2)*((TIME(I)-B1)
2    2*(TIME(I)-B0)-C1)-C2*(TIME(I)-B0))
      XATSM(I)=F(1)+F(2)*((TIME(I)-B0)+F(3)*((TIME(I)-B1)*
1    1*(TIME(I)-B0)-C1)+F(4)*((TIME(I)-B2)*((TIME(I)-B1)
2    2*(TIME(I)-B0)-C1)-C2*(TIME(I)-B0))
      RETURN
      END
      FUNCTION KTIME(I)
      *****
      *      THIS FUNCTION GENERATES THE TIME ACCORDING      *
      *      TO THE CARD POSITION.                                *
      *      *****
      IF (I.LE.10) GO TO 1
      KTIME=(I-11)+95
      GO TO 2
1    KTIME=(I-1)*10
2    RETURN
      END
      FUNCTION CTDO(KK,N)
      *****
      *      THIS FUNCTION CONVERTS FROM THE CODED OCTAL      *
      *      NUMBER TO DECIMAL NUMBER.                          *
      *      *****
      K=KK
      IACUM=0
      DO 1 I=1,6
      J=K/(10** (6-I))

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      L=J*(8** (6-I))
      IACUM=IACUM+L
C 1    K=K-J*10** (6-I)
      N=0 MEANS RANGE, N=1, MEANS ELEV OR AZIMUTH.
      IF (N.EQ.1) CFAC=360./65535.
      IF (N.EQ.1) GO TO 2
      CFAC=2.
C 2    CTDO=IACUM*CFAC
      RETURN
      END
      FUNCTION COMP(X,J)
C *****
C *
C *   THIS FUNCTION PRODUCES THE IARRF ARRAY WHEN
C *   CALLED BY THE CTHO SUBROUTINE.
C *
C *****
      COMMON/ALL/ IARRI(16), IARRE(8) , IARRF(16), KI, INC
      X=X-1.
      IARRF(J)=1
      CCMP=X
      RETURN
      END
      SUBROUTINE CTHO(X)
C *****
C *
C *   THIS SUBROUTINE BUILDS THE IARRI ARRAY AND, BY
C *   CALLING THE FUNCTION COMP, THE IARRF ARRAY.
C *   BOTH ARRAYS HAVE 16 ELEMENTS AND REPRESENT
C *   TWO 8 BITS WORDS.
C *   THE ARRAY IARRI WILL FINALLY HOLD THE FOUR
C *   HEXADECIMAL CHARACTERS FOR THE MANTISSA OF
C *   THE PL/M FLOATING POINT NUMBER.
C *****
      COMMON/ALL/ IARRI(16), IARRE(8) , IARRF(16), KI, INC
      IPIN=INT(X)
      PFN=X-IPIN
      KI=0
      INC=0
C 1    INC IS THE NUMBER OF LEADING ZEROS OF THE FRACTION.
C 1    IT WILL BE USEFUL IF THE NUMBER IS LESS THAN 1.
      DC 2 I=1,16
      IARRI(I)=0
C 2    IARRF(I)=0
      IF (IPIN .NE. 0) GO TO 7
      IF (PFN.EQ.0.) GO TO 9
      IF (PFN .LT. .5) INC=1
      IF (PFN .LT. .25) INC=2
      IF (PFN .LT. .125) INC=3
      IF (INC.EQ.0) GO TO 3
      DO 8 I=1, INC
C 8    PFN=PFN*2.
      GO TO 3
C 7    DC 1 IJ=1,16
      KI=IJ
      JPIN=IPIN
      IPIN=IPIN/2
      IF (MOD(JPIN,2).EQ.1) IARRI(IJ)=1
      IF (IPIN.EQ.0) GO TO 3
C 1    CCNTINUE
C 1    16-KI IS THE NUMBER OF PLACES THAT THE ARRAY IARRI
C 1    HAS TO BE SHIFTED.
C 1    THE VALUE OF THE EXPONENT IS KI.
C 3    DO 4 J=1,16
      KJ=J
      PFN=PFN*2.
C 4    IF (PFN.GT.1.) PFN=COMP(PFN,KJ)
C 4    SHIFT RIGHT. THE ORIGIN OF THE HEXADECIMAL NUMBER WILL
C 4    BE THE RIGHT SIDE.
      DC 5 I=1,KI
C 5    IARRI(17-I)=IARRI(KI+1-I)

```



```

C      KK=16-KI
      COMPLETE THE 16 BITS USING THE FRACTIONAL PART.
      DC 6 I=1,KK
6      IARRI(17-KI-1)=IARRF(I)
      RETURN
9      KI=100
      RETURN
      END
      SUBROUTINE CTHT
C      *****
C      *
C      *   THIS SUBROUTINE FILLS IN THE BITS IN THE
C      *   ARRAY IARRE,CORRESPONDING TO THE EXPONENT
C      *   OF THE PL/M FLOATING POINT NUMBER.
C      *
C      *****
      COMMON/ALL/ IARRI(16),IARRE(8) ,IARRF(16),KI,INC
      IARRE(1)=0
      IARRE(2)=1
      IF (INC.NE.0) GO TO 4
      DC 2 I=3,8
2      IARRE(I)=0
      IF (KI.EQ.100) GO TO 3
      DC 1 IN=1,6
      KK=KI
      KI=KI/2
      IF (MOD(KK,2).EQ.1) IARRE(9-IN)=1
      IF (KI.EQ.0) GO TO 3
1      CCNTINUE
      GO TO 3
4      IARRE(2)=0
      DC 8 I=3,8
8      IARRE(I)=1
      GO TO (5,6,7),INC
5      GC TO 3
6      IARRE(8)=0
      GC TO 3
7      IARRE(7)=0
3      RETURN
      END
      FUNCTION TRANS(R,E,A)
C      *****
C      *
C      *   THIS FUNCTION TRANSFORMS ELEVATION,AZIMUTH
C      *   AND RANGE INTO DISTANCE TO TARGET.
C      *
C      *****
      ALF=(A-180.)/57.296
      S=SIN(1.5708-ALF)
      C=SIN(72.20528/57.296)
      D=465./(6080.*COS(ALF))
      EL=E/57.296
      TRANS=(R*COS(EL)-D)*S/C
      RETURN
      END
      FUNCTION IHEX(IY)
C      *****
C      *
C      *   THIS FUNCTION TAKES FOUR ELEMENTS AT A TIME
C      *   FROM IARRI AND IARRE TO COMPUTE THE DECIMAL
C      *   VALUE OF THE CHARACTER.
C      *
C      *****
      COMMON/ALL/ IARRI(16),IARRE(8) ,IARRF(16),KI,INC
      DIMENSION IAUX(4)
      GO TO(1,2,3,4,5,6),IY
1      DC 7 J=1,4
      IAUX(J)=IARRI(17-J)
      GO TO 13
2      DC 8 J=1,4
8      IAUX(J)=IARRI(13-J)
      GO TO 13

```



```

3    DC 9 J=1,4
9    IAUX(J)=IARRI(9-J)
    GC TO 13
4    DC 10 J=1,4
10   IAUX(J)=IARRI(5-J)
    GC TO 13
5    DC 11 J=1,4
11   IAUX(J)=IARRE(J)
    GC TO 13
6    DC 12 J=1,4
12   IAUX(J)=IARRE(J+4)
13   IACUM=0
    DO 14 J=1,4
14   IF(IAUX(J).EQ.1) IACUM=IACUM+2*(4-J)
    IFEX=IACUM
    RETURN
    END
    FUNCTION KHEX(IZ)
C *****
C *
C * THIS FUNCTION RETURNS THE PROPER HEXADECIMAL *
C * CHARACTER CORRESPONDING TO THE DECIMAL VALUE . *
C *
C *****
COMMON/MAKH/ IZERO, ITWO, ITHREE, IFCUR, IFIVE, ISIX, ISEVEN,
1 IEIGHT, ININE, ITEN, IELEVN, ITWELV, ITHIRT, IFCURT, IFIFT,
1 ICNE
    KU=IZ+1
    GC TO (1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16),KU
1    KHEX=IZERO
    GC TO 17
2    KHEX=IONE
    GC TO 17
3    KHEX=ITWO
    GC TO 17
4    KHEX=ITHREE
    GC TO 17
5    KHEX=IFCUR
    GC TO 17
6    KHEX=IFIVE
    GC TO 17
7    KHEX=ISIX
    GC TO 17
8    KHEX=ISEVEN
    GC TO 17
9    KHEX=IEIGHT
    GC TO 17
10   KHEX=ININE
    GC TO 17
11   KHEX=ITEN
    GC TO 17
12   KHEX=IELEVN
    GC TO 17
13   KHEX=ITWELV
    GC TO 17
14   KHEX=ITHIRT
    GC TO 17
15   KHEX=IFCURT
    GC TO 17
16   KHEX=IFIFT
17   RETURN
    END
    SUBROUTINE STIHA(I)
C *****
C *
C * THIS SUBROUTINE FILLS THE PROPER ELEMENTS OF *
C * THE ARRAY IHA WITH THE HEXADECIMAL CHARACTERS *
C * THAT STANDS FOR TIME. *
C *
C *****
COMMON/MASH/ IHA(20)
    ISEC=MOD(I,16)

```



```

KNT=I/16
IHA(1)=KHEX(KNT)
IHA(2)=KHEX(ISEC)
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE SIHA(JOTA)
C *****
C *
C *   THIS SUBROUTINE FILLS THE IHA ARRAY WITH THE *
C *   CHARACTERS FOR SPEED, DIVE ANGLE, ALTITUDE *
C *   AND DISTANCE TO TARGET. *
C *****
C COMMON/MASH/ IHA(26)
C J=2 MEANS SPEED, J=8 MEANS DIVE ANG,J=14 MEANS ALTITUDE
C AND J=20 MEANS DISTANCE TO TARGET.
DO 1 I=1,6
  IHV=IHEX(I)
  KHX=KHEX(IHV)
1  IHA(I+JOTA)=KHX
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE SPADA
C *****
C *
C *   THIS SUBROUTINE COMPUTES SPEED AND DIVE ANGLE. *
C * *****
C COMMON/MASD/SALT,SXAT,FALT,FXAT
C COMMON/ACT/VKTS,ALT,DEG,YT,IDNO
SF=SALT-FALT
DALT=ABS(SF)/6080.
DXAT=(SXAT-FXAT)/2000.
DRAN=SQRT(DALT*DALT+DXAT*DXAT)
VKTS=DRAN*3600.
DAX=DALT/DXAT
DEG=ATAN(DAX)*57.296
IF (SALT.GT.FALT) DEG=-DEG
RETURN
END

```


RUN 1:

INPUT DATA: CODED OCTAL DIGITS
ELEVATION AZIMUTH RANGE

CONVERSION TO DECIMAL:
ELEVATION AZIMUTH RANGE
DEGREES DEGREES YARDS

11401	104206	5305	26.7	192.0	5514.0
11342	104374	5137	26.6	192.6	5310.0
11264	104574	4771	26.3	193.3	5106.0
11207	105013	4611	26.1	194.1	4882.0
11131	105254	4440	25.8	195.0	4672.0
11046	105534	4261	25.5	196.0	4450.0
10762	106040	4104	25.2	197.1	4232.0
10674	106374	3722	24.9	198.3	4004.0
10604	106772	3540	24.6	199.7	3776.0
10510	107435	3356	24.3	201.3	3548.0
10444	107677	3266	24.1	202.1	3436.0
10434	107740	3253	24.1	202.3	3414.0
10424	110002	3241	24.0	202.5	3394.0
10415	110046	3227	24.0	202.7	3374.0
10404	110111	3213	23.9	202.9	3350.0
10374	110156	3202	23.9	203.1	3332.0
10365	110221	3166	23.8	203.3	3308.0
10356	110270	3151	23.8	203.5	3282.0
10347	110340	3140	23.8	203.7	3264.0
10337	110411	3123	23.7	204.0	3238.0
10324	110461	3110	23.7	204.2	3216.0
10311	110525	3074	23.6	204.4	3192.0
10276	110572	3060	23.5	204.6	3168.0
10264	110636	3044	23.5	204.8	3144.0
10252	110705	3033	23.4	205.0	3126.0
10240	110756	3015	23.4	205.2	3098.0
10225	111027	3002	23.3	205.4	3076.0
10212	111100	2766	23.3	205.7	3052.0
10177	111153	2754	23.2	205.9	3032.0
10165	111226	2742	23.1	206.1	3012.0
10151	111302	2727	23.1	206.4	2990.0
10136	111360	2714	23.0	206.6	2968.0
10123	111436	2703	23.0	206.9	2950.0
10111	111515	2663	22.9	207.1	2918.0
10077	111574	2650	22.8	207.4	2896.0
10066	111656	2640	22.8	207.7	2880.0
10053	111734	2624	22.7	207.9	2856.0
10037	112013	2611	22.7	208.2	2834.0
10023	112076	2574	22.6	208.5	2808.0
10006	112161	2563	22.5	208.7	2790.0

SMOOTHED DATA FOR THE PL/M PROGRAM.

TIME SEC.	SPEED KNOTS	DIVE ANG DEGREES	ALT. FEET	DIST TO TARGET YARDS
0.0	0.0	0.0	7549.4	4148.9
1.0	398.0	-30.5	7207.8	3958.5
2.0	406.8	-29.9	6865.5	3762.6
3.0	415.2	-29.3	6522.3	3561.4
4.0	423.4	-28.8	6178.3	3355.3
5.0	431.1	-28.3	5833.3	3144.3
6.0	438.5	-27.8	5487.4	2928.9
7.0	445.5	-27.5	5140.5	2709.3
8.0	452.1	-27.1	4792.5	2485.8
9.0	458.4	-26.8	4443.4	2258.5
9.5	462.8	-26.6	4268.4	2143.5
9.6	464.5	-26.5	4233.4	2120.4
9.7	465.1	-26.5	4198.4	2097.3
9.8	465.6	-26.5	4163.3	2074.2
9.9	466.2	-26.4	4128.3	2051.0
10.0	466.7	-26.4	4093.2	2027.8
10.1	467.3	-26.4	4058.1	2004.5
10.2	467.8	-26.4	4023.0	1981.2
10.3	468.3	-26.4	3987.9	1957.9
10.4	468.9	-26.3	3952.8	1934.6
10.5	469.4	-26.3	3917.6	1911.2
10.6	469.9	-26.3	3882.5	1887.8
10.7	470.4	-26.3	3847.3	1864.3
10.8	471.0	-26.2	3812.1	1840.9
10.9	471.5	-26.2	3776.9	1817.4
11.0	472.0	-26.2	3741.7	1793.9
11.1	472.5	-26.2	3706.5	1770.3
11.2	473.0	-26.2	3671.3	1746.7
11.3	473.5	-26.1	3636.1	1723.1
11.4	474.0	-26.1	3600.8	1699.5
11.5	474.5	-26.1	3565.5	1675.8
11.6	474.9	-26.1	3530.3	1652.1
11.7	475.4	-26.1	3495.0	1628.4
11.8	475.9	-26.1	3459.7	1604.6
11.9	476.4	-26.0	3424.3	1580.8
12.0	476.9	-26.0	3389.0	1557.0
12.1	477.3	-26.0	3353.7	1533.2
12.2	477.8	-26.0	3318.3	1509.3
12.3	478.2	-26.0	3282.9	1485.5
12.4	478.7	-26.0	3247.6	1461.5

PL/M FLOATING PCINT NUMBERS:

TIME SEC.	SPEED KNOTS	DIVE ANG DEGREES	ALTITUDE FEET	DIST TO TARGET YARDS
00	00 00 40	00 00 40	ER EB 4D	81 A7 4D
0A	C6 FA 49	F4 62 C5	E1 3E 4D	F7 68 4C
14	CB 62 49	EF 21 C5	D6 88 4D	EB 29 4C
1E	CF 9E 49	EA 62 C5	CB 02 4D	DE 97 4C
28	D3 AC 49	E6 18 C5	C1 11 4D	D1 B4 4C
32	D7 8D 49	E2 3C C5	B6 4A 4D	C4 85 4C
3C	DB 3E 49	DE C4 C5	AB 7B 4D	B7 0F 4C
46	DE BE 49	DB A8 C5	A0 A3 4D	A9 55 4C
50	E2 0E 49	D8 E4 C5	95 C4 4D	9B 5C 4C
5A	E5 2C 49	D6 70 C5	8A 08 4D	8D 27 4C
5F	E7 63 49	D4 C8 C5	85 63 4D	85 F8 4C
60	E8 3D 49	D4 29 C5	84 43 4D	84 87 4C
61	E8 88 49	D4 00 C5	83 32 4D	83 15 4C
62	E8 CD 49	D3 C4 C5	82 1A 4D	81 A2 4C
63	E9 15 49	D3 97 C5	81 02 4D	80 2F 4C
64	E9 59 49	D3 61 C5	FF 02 4C	FD 78 4B
65	E9 A0 49	D3 36 C5	FD A1 4C	FA 90 4B
66	E9 E5 49	D3 07 C5	FB 6F 4C	F7 A7 4B
67	EA 2B 49	D2 08 C5	F9 3E 4C	F4 BD 4B
68	EA 6F 49	D2 AA C5	F7 0C 4C	F1 D2 4B
69	EA 82 49	D2 7E C5	F4 09 4C	EE E6 4B
6A	EA F5 49	D2 51 C5	F2 A7 4C	EB F9 4B
6B	EB 38 49	D2 25 C5	F0 74 4C	E9 08 4B
6C	EB 7A 49	D1 FA C5	EE 41 4C	E6 1C 4B
6D	EB 8C 49	D1 00 C5	EC 0E 4C	E3 2C 4B
6E	EB FD 49	D1 A5 C5	E9 0B 4C	E0 38 4B
6F	EC 3D 49	D1 7D C5	E7 A8 4C	DD 49 4B
70	EC 7E 49	D1 54 C5	E5 74 4C	DA 57 4B
71	EC 8E 49	D1 2C C5	E3 40 4C	D7 63 4B
72	EC FD 49	D1 05 C5	E1 0C 4C	D4 6E 4B
73	ED 3B 49	D0 DF C5	DE 08 4C	D1 79 4B
74	ED 79 49	D0 BA C5	DC A4 4C	CE 83 4B
75	ED 87 49	D0 94 C5	DA 6F 4C	CB 8B 4B
76	ED F4 49	D0 6F C5	D8 3A 4C	C8 93 4B
77	EE 31 49	D0 48 C5	D6 05 4C	C5 9A 4B
78	EE 6D 49	D0 28 C5	D3 D0 4C	C2 A1 4B
79	EE A8 49	D0 06 C5	D1 9A 4C	BF A6 4B
7A	EE E3 49	CF E4 C5	CF 65 4C	BC AA 4B
7B	EF 1D 49	CF C2 C5	CD 2F 4C	B9 AE 4B
7C	EF 58 49	CF A1 C5	CA F9 4C	B6 B1 4B

RUN 2:

INPUT DATA: CODED OCTAL DIGITS
ELEVATION AZIMUTH RANGE

CONVERSION TO DECIMAL:
ELEVATION AZIMUTH RANGE
DEGREES DEGREES YARDS

13621	103634	5333	33.1	190.7	5558.0
13543	103710	5177	32.9	190.9	5374.0
13460	104056	5045	32.6	191.5	5194.0
13365	104255	4706	32.3	192.2	5004.0
13311	104464	4540	32.0	192.9	4800.0
13227	104732	4377	31.8	193.9	4606.0
13140	105175	4227	31.5	194.8	4398.0
13025	105510	4060	31.1	195.9	4192.0
12703	106051	3713	30.6	197.1	3990.0
12555	106444	3532	30.1	198.5	3764.0
12500	106664	3446	29.9	199.3	3660.0
12467	106722	3431	29.8	199.4	3634.0
12456	106755	2422	29.8	199.6	3620.0
12446	107011	3406	29.7	199.7	3596.0
12436	107043	3372	29.7	199.9	3572.0
12426	107101	3357	29.7	200.0	3550.0
12416	107141	3345	29.6	200.2	3530.0
12403	107203	3326	29.5	200.4	3500.0
12367	107243	3320	29.5	200.6	3488.0
12353	107301	3303	29.4	200.8	3462.0
12341	107341	3267	29.4	200.9	3438.0
12330	107402	3256	29.3	201.1	3420.0
12320	107446	3245	29.3	201.3	3402.0
12310	107511	3231	29.2	201.5	3378.0
12277	107555	3214	29.2	201.7	3352.0
12267	107620	3202	29.1	201.9	3332.0
12256	107663	3165	29.1	202.1	3306.0
12246	107726	3160	29.0	202.3	3296.0
12236	107773	3145	29.0	202.5	3274.0
12225	110043	3123	28.9	202.7	3238.0
12214	110115	3114	28.9	202.9	3224.0
12203	110166	3076	28.8	203.2	3196.0
12172	110235	3062	28.8	203.4	3172.0
12161	110305	3050	28.7	203.6	3152.0
12150	110356	3036	28.7	203.8	3132.0
12141	110431	3023	28.7	204.0	3110.0
12131	110504	3010	28.6	204.3	3088.0
12121	110557	2777	28.6	204.5	3070.0
12111	110634	2761	28.5	204.8	3042.0
12102	110711	2753	28.5	205.0	3030.0

SMOOTHED DATA FOR THE PL/M PROGRAM.

TIME SEC.	SPEED KNOTS	DIVE ANG DEGREES	ALT. FEET	DIST TO TARGET YARDS
0.0	0.0	0.0	9225.4	3896.0
1.0	343.6	-37.0	3876.3	3743.5
2.0	355.2	-37.2	8513.7	3586.3
3.0	366.5	-37.2	8139.5	3424.1
4.0	377.5	-37.1	7755.3	3256.7
5.0	388.1	-36.8	7362.9	3084.0
6.0	398.4	-36.4	6964.1	2905.8
7.0	408.4	-35.8	6560.6	2721.8
8.0	418.1	-35.1	6154.1	2531.9
9.0	427.6	-34.4	5746.5	2335.8
9.5	434.6	-33.7	5542.7	2235.4
9.6	437.4	-33.5	5502.0	2215.1
9.7	438.3	-33.4	5461.3	2194.8
9.8	439.2	-33.3	5420.6	2174.4
9.9	440.1	-33.2	5379.9	2153.9
10.0	441.0	-33.1	5339.3	2133.4
10.1	441.5	-33.0	5298.7	2112.8
10.2	442.8	-32.9	5258.1	2092.1
10.3	443.6	-32.8	5217.5	2071.4
10.4	444.7	-32.7	5177.0	2050.6
10.5	445.6	-32.6	5136.5	2029.8
10.6	446.5	-32.5	5096.0	2008.8
10.7	447.4	-32.4	5055.5	1987.8
10.8	448.3	-32.3	5015.1	1966.8
10.9	449.2	-32.2	4974.7	1945.6
11.0	450.1	-32.0	4934.4	1924.5
11.1	451.0	-31.9	4894.1	1903.2
11.2	451.9	-31.8	4853.8	1881.9
11.3	452.8	-31.7	4813.6	1860.5
11.4	453.7	-31.6	4773.5	1839.0
11.5	454.6	-31.5	4733.3	1817.5
11.6	455.5	-31.4	4693.3	1795.9
11.7	456.4	-31.3	4653.2	1774.2
11.8	457.3	-31.2	4613.3	1752.5
11.9	458.2	-31.1	4573.4	1730.7
12.0	459.1	-30.9	4533.5	1708.8
12.1	460.0	-30.8	4493.7	1686.8
12.2	460.9	-30.7	4453.9	1664.8
12.3	461.8	-30.6	4414.3	1642.7
12.4	462.7	-30.5	4374.6	1620.6

PL/M FLOATING PCINT NUMBERS:

TIME SEC.	SPEED KNOTS	DIVE ANG DEGREES	ALTITUDE FEET	DIST TO TARGET YARDS
00	00 00 40	00 00 40	90 25 4E	F3 80 4C
0A	A8 CF 49	93 F2 C6	8A B1 4E	E9 F8 4C
14	B1 9F 49	94 B8 C6	85 06 4E	E0 24 4C
1E	B7 42 49	94 CA C6	FE 5B 4D	D6 01 4C
28	BC BB 49	94 3B C6	F2 5A 4D	C3 8B 4C
32	C2 08 49	93 17 C6	E6 17 4D	C0 C0 4C
3C	C7 2E 49	91 69 C6	D9 A3 4D	B5 9C 4C
46	CC 2E 49	8F 3A C6	CD 04 4D	AA 1C 4C
50	D1 0B 49	8C 94 C6	C0 51 4D	9E 3E 4C
5A	D5 CA 49	89 7C C6	B3 93 4D	91 FC 4C
5F	D9 49 49	86 E7 C6	AD 35 4D	8B 86 4C
60	DA AD 49	85 D0 C6	AB EF 4D	8A 72 4C
61	DB 22 49	85 70 C6	AA AA 4D	89 2C 4C
62	DB 97 49	85 0D C6	A9 64 4D	87 E6 4C
63	DC 0C 49	84 AB C6	A8 1F 4D	86 9E 4C
64	DC 82 49	84 49 C6	A6 DA 4D	85 56 4C
65	DC F5 49	83 E2 C6	A5 95 4D	84 0C 4C
66	DD 6A 49	83 7D C6	A4 50 4D	82 C2 4C
67	DD E1 49	83 1C C6	A3 0C 4D	81 76 4C
68	DE 55 49	82 82 C6	A1 C7 4D	80 29 4C
69	DE C8 49	82 49 C6	A0 83 4D	FD B8 4B
6A	DF 3D 49	81 E3 C6	9F 3F 4D	FB 1A 4B
6B	DF B1 49	81 77 C6	9D FC 4D	F8 7A 4B
6C	E0 24 49	81 0D C6	9C B8 4D	F5 D8 4B
6D	E0 9A 49	80 A0 C6	9B 75 4D	F3 34 4B
6E	E1 08 49	80 2F C6	9A 33 4D	F0 8E 4B
6F	E1 80 49	FF 8D C5	98 FO 4D	ED E6 4B
70	E1 F1 49	FF A9 C5	97 AE 4D	EB 3B 4B
71	E2 68 49	FD D5 C5	96 6C 4D	E8 3E 4B
72	E2 D9 49	FC EC C5	95 2B 4D	E5 E0 4B
73	E3 4C 49	FC 09 C5	93 EA 4D	E3 2F 4B
74	E3 BE 49	FB 22 C5	92 AA 4D	E0 7B 4B
75	E4 33 49	FA 3F C5	91 69 4D	DD C6 4B
76	E4 A4 49	F9 54 C5	90 2A 4D	DB 0E 4B
77	E5 17 49	F8 68 C5	8E EA 4D	D8 54 4B
78	E5 8A 49	F7 7E C5	8D AB 4D	D5 98 4B
79	E5 FE 49	F6 93 C5	8C 6D 4D	D2 DA 4B
7A	E6 6F 49	F5 9F C5	8B 2F 4D	D0 1A 4B
7B	E6 E3 49	F4 80 C5	89 F2 4D	CD 57 4B
7C	E7 56 49	F3 BD C5	88 B5 4D	CA 92 4B

RUN 3:

SMOOTHED DATA FOR THE PL/M PROGRAM.

TIME SEC.	SPEED KNCTS	DIVE ANG DEGREES	ALT. FEET	DIST TO TARGET YARDS
0.0	0.0	0.0	2000.0	3699.4
1.0	300.0	0.0	2000.0	3532.7
2.0	300.0	0.0	2000.0	3366.0
3.0	300.0	0.0	2000.0	3199.4
4.0	300.0	0.0	2000.0	3032.7
5.0	300.0	0.0	2000.0	2866.0
6.0	300.0	0.0	2000.0	2699.4
7.0	300.0	0.0	2000.0	2532.7
8.0	300.0	0.0	2000.0	2366.0
9.0	300.0	0.0	2000.0	2199.4
9.5	300.0	0.0	2000.0	2116.0
9.6	300.0	0.0	2000.0	2099.4
9.7	300.0	0.0	2000.0	2082.7
9.8	300.0	0.0	2000.0	2066.0
9.9	300.0	0.0	2000.0	2049.4
10.0	300.0	0.0	2000.0	2032.7
10.1	300.0	0.0	2000.0	2016.0
10.2	300.0	0.0	2000.0	1999.4
10.3	300.0	0.0	2000.0	1982.7
10.4	300.0	0.0	2000.0	1966.0
10.5	300.0	0.0	2000.0	1949.4
10.6	300.0	0.0	2000.0	1932.7
10.7	300.0	0.0	2000.0	1916.0
10.8	300.0	0.0	2000.0	1899.4
10.9	300.0	0.0	2000.0	1882.7
11.0	300.0	0.0	2000.0	1866.0
11.1	300.0	0.0	2000.0	1849.4
11.2	300.0	0.0	2000.0	1832.7
11.3	300.0	0.0	2000.0	1816.0
11.4	300.0	0.0	2000.0	1799.4
11.5	300.0	0.0	2000.0	1782.7
11.6	300.0	0.0	2000.0	1766.0
11.7	300.0	0.0	2000.0	1749.4
11.8	300.0	0.0	2000.0	1732.7
11.9	300.0	0.0	2000.0	1716.0
12.0	300.0	0.0	2000.0	1699.4
12.1	300.0	0.0	2000.0	1699.4
12.2	300.0	0.0	2000.0	1666.0
12.3	300.0	0.0	2000.0	1649.4
12.4	300.0	0.0	2000.0	1632.7

PL/M FLOATING PCINT NUMBERS:

TIME SEC.	SPEED KNOTS			DIVE ANG DEGREES			ALTITUDE FEET			DIST TO TARGET YARDS		
00	00	00	40	00	00	40	FA	00	4B	E7	35	4C
0A	96	00	49	00	00	40	FA	00	4B	DC	CB	4C
14	96	00	49	00	00	40	FA	00	4B	D2	60	4C
1E	96	00	49	00	00	40	FA	00	4B	C7	F5	4C
28	96	00	49	00	00	40	FA	00	4B	BD	88	4C
32	96	00	49	00	00	40	FA	00	4B	B3	20	4C
3C	96	00	49	00	00	40	FA	00	4B	A8	85	4C
46	96	00	49	00	00	40	FA	00	4B	9E	43	4C
50	96	00	49	00	00	40	FA	00	4B	93	E0	4C
5A	96	00	49	00	00	40	FA	00	4B	89	75	4C
5F	96	00	49	00	00	40	FA	00	4B	84	40	4C
60	96	00	49	00	00	40	FA	00	4B	83	35	4C
61	96	00	49	00	00	40	FA	00	4B	82	28	4C
62	96	00	49	00	00	40	FA	00	4B	81	20	4C
63	96	00	49	00	00	40	FA	00	4B	80	15	4C
64	96	00	49	00	00	40	FA	00	4B	FE	16	4B
65	96	00	49	00	00	40	FA	00	4B	FC	00	4B
66	96	00	49	00	00	40	FA	00	4B	F9	EB	4B
67	96	00	49	00	00	40	FA	00	4B	F7	D6	4B
68	96	00	49	00	00	40	FA	00	4B	F5	C0	4B
69	96	00	49	00	00	40	FA	00	4B	F3	A6	4B
6A	96	00	49	00	00	40	FA	00	4B	F1	96	4B
6B	96	00	49	00	00	40	FA	00	4B	EF	81	4B
6C	96	00	49	00	00	40	FA	00	4B	ED	6B	4B
6D	96	00	49	00	00	40	FA	00	4B	EB	56	4B
6E	96	00	49	00	00	40	FA	00	4B	E9	41	4B
6F	96	00	49	00	00	40	FA	00	4B	E7	28	4B
70	96	00	49	00	00	40	FA	00	4B	E5	16	4B
71	96	00	49	00	00	40	FA	00	4B	E3	01	4B
72	96	00	49	00	00	40	FA	00	4B	E0	EB	4B
73	96	00	49	00	00	40	FA	00	4B	DE	D6	4B
74	96	00	49	00	00	40	FA	00	4B	DC	C1	4B
75	96	00	49	00	00	40	FA	00	4B	DA	AB	4B
76	96	00	49	00	00	40	FA	00	4B	D8	96	4B
77	96	00	49	00	00	40	FA	00	4B	D6	81	4B
78	96	00	49	00	00	40	FA	00	4B	D4	6B	4B
79	96	00	49	00	00	40	FA	00	4B	D4	6B	4B
7A	96	00	49	00	00	40	FA	00	4B	D0	41	4B
7B	96	00	49	00	00	40	FA	00	4B	CE	2B	4B
7C	96	00	49	00	00	40	FA	00	4B	CC	16	4B

RUN 4:

SMOOTHED DATA FOR THE PL/M PROGRAM.

TIME SEC.	SPEED KNOTS	DIVE ANG DEGREES	ALT. FEET	DIST TO TARGET YARDS
0.0	0.0	0.0	4451.7	5228.2
1.0	450.0	-10.0	4319.7	4982.0
2.0	450.0	-10.0	4187.7	4735.8
3.0	450.0	-10.0	4055.8	4489.6
4.0	450.0	-10.0	3923.8	4243.4
5.0	450.0	-10.0	3791.8	3997.2
6.0	450.0	-10.0	3659.8	3751.0
7.0	450.0	-10.0	3527.9	3504.8
8.0	450.0	-10.0	3395.9	3258.6
9.0	450.0	-10.0	3263.9	3012.4
9.5	450.0	-10.0	3198.0	2889.3
9.6	450.0	-10.0	3184.8	2864.7
9.7	450.0	-10.0	3171.6	2840.1
9.8	450.0	-10.0	3158.4	2815.4
9.9	450.0	-10.0	3145.2	2790.8
10.0	450.0	-10.0	3132.0	2766.2
10.1	450.0	-10.0	3118.8	2741.6
10.2	450.0	-10.0	3105.6	2717.0
10.3	450.0	-10.0	3092.4	2692.3
10.4	450.0	-10.0	3079.2	2667.7
10.5	450.0	-10.0	3066.0	2643.1
10.6	450.0	-10.0	3052.8	2618.5
10.7	450.0	-10.0	3039.6	2593.9
10.8	450.0	-10.0	3026.4	2569.2
10.9	450.0	-10.0	3013.2	2544.6
11.0	450.0	-10.0	3000.0	2520.0
11.1	450.0	-10.0	2986.8	2495.4
11.2	450.0	-10.0	2973.6	2470.8
11.3	450.0	-10.0	2960.4	2446.1
11.4	450.0	-10.0	2947.2	2421.5
11.5	450.0	-10.0	2934.0	2396.9
11.6	450.0	-10.0	2920.8	2372.3
11.7	450.0	-10.0	2907.6	2347.7
11.8	450.0	-10.0	2894.4	2323.0
11.9	450.0	-10.0	2881.2	2298.4
12.0	450.0	-10.0	2868.0	2273.8
12.1	450.0	-10.0	2854.8	2249.2
12.2	450.0	-10.0	2841.6	2224.6
12.3	450.0	-10.0	2828.4	2199.9
12.4	450.0	-10.0	2815.2	2175.3

PL/M FLOATING PCINT NUMBERS:

TIME SEC.	SPEED KNOTS	DIVE ANG DEGREES	ALTITUDE FEET	DIST TO TARGET YARDS
00	00	40	88 1D 4D	A3 61 4D
0A	E1	00 49	86 FD 4D	9B 80 4D
14	E1	00 49	82 DD 4D	93 FE 4D
1E	E1	00 49	FD 7C 4C	8C 4C 4D
28	E1	00 49	F5 3C 4C	84 9B 4D
32	E1	00 49	EC FD 4C	F9 D3 4C
3C	E1	00 49	E4 BD 4C	EA 70 4C
46	E1	00 49	DC 7E 4C	DB 0C 4C
50	E1	00 49	D4 3E 4C	CB A9 4C
5A	E1	00 49	CB FF 4C	BC 46 4C
5F	E1	00 49	C7 DF 4C	B4 94 4C
60	E1	00 49	C7 0C 4C	B3 0A 4C
61	E1	00 49	C6 38 4C	B1 80 4C
62	E1	00 49	C5 65 4C	AF F7 4C
63	E1	00 49	C4 92 4C	AE 6D 4C
64	E1	00 49	C3 BF 4C	AC E3 4C
65	E1	00 49	C2 EC 4C	AB 59 4C
66	E1	00 49	C2 19 4C	A9 CF 4C
67	E1	00 49	C1 46 4C	A8 45 4C
68	E1	00 49	C0 72 4C	A6 BB 4C
69	E1	00 49	BF 9F 4C	A5 31 4C
6A	E1	00 49	BE CC 4C	A3 A7 4C
6B	E1	00 49	BD F9 4C	A2 1D 4C
6C	E1	00 49	BD 26 4C	A0 93 4C
6D	E1	00 49	BC 53 4C	9F 09 4C
6E	E1	00 49	B3 80 4C	9D 80 4C
6F	E1	00 49	BA AC 4C	9B F6 4C
70	E1	00 49	B9 D9 4C	9A 6C 4C
71	E1	00 49	B9 06 4C	98 E2 4C
72	E1	00 49	B8 33 4C	97 58 4C
73	E1	00 49	B7 60 4C	95 CE 4C
74	E1	00 49	B6 8D 4C	94 44 4C
75	E1	00 49	B5 B9 4C	92 BA 4C
76	E1	00 49	B4 E6 4C	91 30 4C
77	E1	00 49	B4 13 4C	8F A6 4C
78	E1	00 49	B3 40 4C	8E 1C 4C
79	E1	00 49	B2 6D 4C	8C 92 4C
7A	E1	00 49	B1 9A 4C	8B 08 4C
7B	E1	00 49	B0 C7 4C	89 7F 4C
7C	E1	00 49	AF F3 4C	87 F5 4C

APPENDIX B

THE EXTRAPOLATING TESTING PROGRAM AND OUTPUT

This appendix shows the program that was used to test the extrapolation routine on the System /360, together with its output.

The data used in this program is the same used in the PL/M implementation.


```

C *****
C *
C *   PROGRAM TO TEST THE EXTRAPOLATION ROUTINE   *
C *   AND THE SEARCH FOR THE RELEASE POINT       *
C *
C *   DTT: DISTANCE TO TARGET IN YARDS           *
C *   DRT: DOWN RANGE TRAVEL IN YARDS           *
C *
C *****
COMMON/TAD/T,X
COMMON/ACT/VKTS,ALT,DEG,YT,IDNO
COMMON/TIM/RTIME(4),DRO(4),DTT(4)
DIMENSION VEL(4),DIV(4),ALA(4)
DIMENSION TIME(40),VELOC(40),DIVE(40),ALTIT(40)
DIMENSION XAC(40),DRT(40)
YT=0.
IDNO=10
WRITE(6,10)
DC 20 IRUN=1,4
WRITE(6,10)
10  FORMAT('1')
WRITE(6,30)
30  FORMAT('/////')
WRITE(6,9)IRUN,IDNO
9   FORMAT(12X,'RUN NUMBER',I2,' IDNO=',I2)
DO 1 I=1,40
1   READ(5,2) TIME(I),VELOC(I),DIVE(I),ALTIT(I),XAC(I)
2   FORMAT(F4.1,F5.1,F5.1,F5.1,F6.1)
C   COMPUTATION OF DOWNRANGE TRAVEL FOR EACH POSITION.
DC 8 I=2,40
VKTS=VELOC(I)
ALT=ALTIT(I)
DEG=DIVE(I)
CALL BAL
8   DRT(I)=X*2000./6080.
WRITE(6,7)
7   FORMAT(/)
WRITE(6,14)
14  FORMAT(12X,'DATA:')
WRITE(6,11)
WRITE(6,15)
15  FORMAT(12X,'TIME   VKTS   DEG   ALT   DTT   DRT')
DRT(1)=0.
DC 12 I=1,40
WRITE(6,13)TIME(I),VELOC(I),DIVE(I),ALTIT(I),XAC(I),
1   DRT(I)
13  FORMAT(12X,F4.1,F6.1,F6.1,F7.1,F7.1,F7.1)
12  CCNTINUE
DO 3 I=1,4
RTIME(I)=TIME(I*2)
VEL(I)=VELOC(I*2)
DIV(I)=DIVE(I*2)
ALA(I)=ALTIT(I*2)
DRO(I)=DRT(I*2)
3   DTT(I)=XAC(I*2)
C   EXTRAPOLATION.
DO 4 I=1,3
XRT=10.+FLOAT(I-1)
XVEL=ORTFIT(XRT,VEL)
XDIV=ORTFIT(XRT,DIV)
XALA=ORTFIT(XRT,ALA)
XDTT=ORTFIT(XRT,DTT)
XDRO=ORTFIT(XRT,DRO)
WRITE(6,11)
11  FORMAT(/)
WRITE(6,5)XRT,XVEL,XDIV,XALA,XDTT,XDRO
5   FORMAT(12X,
1   'EXTRAPOLATION AT TIME ',F4.1,' ',
2   /,12X,' VKTS=',F5.1,' DEG=',F5.1,' ALT=',F6.1,' DTT=',
3   F6.1,' DRT=',F6.1)
4   CONTINUE
WRITE(6,7)

```



```

      CALL INTER(XD,TR)
      WRITE(6,40)XD
40    FORMAT(12X,'DOWNRANGE TRAVEL FOUND BY EXTRAPOLATION=',
1F7.1)
      WRITE(6,41)TR
41    FORMAT(12X,'TIME OF RELEASE FOUND BY EXTRAPOLATION=',
1F5.2)
20    CCNTINUE
      WRITE(6,10)
      STOP
      END
      SUBROUTINE BAL
*****
*
*   THIS SUBROUTINE CALCULATES TIME OF FLIGHT
*   AND DOWN RANGE TRAVEL OF THE BOMBS.
*
*****
      COMMON/AREA/ CT(2,2), CC(3,3,2), IREF,
1CFORM1, DKG1, DMAX, ITYPE, IBOTH, DM1,CFORM2, DM2,
2DKG2, DS, SL, FN, VMUZ, RAD, FRACT, VE, THETA, U, DEL,
3V, VXA, VYA, CF, DM, DKG, VX, VY, TH, Y, YA,
4VXO, YO, VYO, AN1, AN2, AP1, AP2, IREG, RHO, DTI, DTV
5      ,G, A, AA,VYK,D,CKDG,MSTG
      COMMON/TAD/T,X
      COMMON/ACT/VKTS,ALT,DEG,YT,IDNO
C CALL SETDAT TO INITIALIZE THE CONSTANTS
      CALL SETDAT
C CALL DECODE TO INITIALIZE THE BOMB COEFFICIENTS
      CALL DECODE
C CALL TRAJ TO CALCULATE THE SOLUTION TO THE DIFF. EQUATIONS
      CALL TRAJ
      RETURN
      END
      SUBROUTINE SETDAT
      COMMON/AREA/ CT(2,2), CC(3,3,2), IREF,
1CFORM1, DKG1, DMAX, ITYPE, IBOTH, DM1,CFORM2, DM2,
2DKG2, DS, SL, FN, VMUZ, RAD, FRACT, VE, THETA, U, DEL,
3V, VXA, VYA, CF, DM, DKG, VX, VY, TH, Y, YA,
4VXO, YO, VYO, AN1, AN2, AP1, AP2, IREG, RHO, DTI, DTV
5      ,G, A, AA,VYK,D,CKDG,MSTG
      COMMON/TAD/T,X
      COMMON/ACT/VKTS,ALT,DEG,YT,IDNO
      G= 32.174
      RAD= 0.0174533
      A= 0.7
      AA= 0.5/A
      VYK = -5.0
      FRACT= 0.5
      DS = 0.0
      CFORM1= 0.0
      CFORM2= 0.0
      DM1= 0.0
      DM2= 0.0
      DKG1= 0.0
      DKG2= 0.0
      VMUZ= 0.0
      VE= 0.0
      SL= 0.0
      DMAX= 5.0
      ITYPE= -1
      FN= 0.0
      IBOTH= 1
      T= 0.0
      U= VKTS      *1.6878
      DEL= ATAN2(VE,U)
      V= SQRT(U*U+VE*VE)
      THETA= DEG      *RAD
      VXA= (V+VMUZ)* COS(THETA-DEL)
      VYA= (V+VMUZ)* SIN(THETA-DEL)
      RETURN
      END

```



```

SUBROUTINE DECODE
COMMON/AREA/ CT(2,2), CC(3,3,2), IREF,
1CFORM1, DKG1, DMAX, ITYPE, IBOTH, DM1, CFORM2, DM2,
2DKG2, DS, SL, FN, VMUZ, RAD, FRACT, VS, THETA, U, DEL,
3V, VXA, VYA, CF, DM, DKG, VX, VY, TH, Y, YA,
4VXO, YO, VYO, AN1, AN2, AP1, AP2, IREG, RHO, DTI, DTV
5      ,G, A, AA, VYK, D, CKDG, MSTG
COMMON/TAD/T, X
COMMON/ACT/VKTS, ALT, DEG, YT, IDNO
GO TO (1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19
1,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28), IDNO
C WEAPON CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 43 UNRETARDED
1 IREF= 4
  DKG1= 2.5506E-03
  DTI = 3.
  GO TO 31
C WEAPON CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 57 UNRETARDED
2 IREF= 4
  DKG1= 6.2994E-03
  DTI = 3.
  GO TO 31
C WEAPON CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 61 UNRETARDED
3 IREF= 4
  DKG1= 4.01E-03
  DTI = 3.
  GO TO 31
C WEAPON CCNSTANTS FOR THE MK 116 WETEYE
4 IREF= 2
  DMAX = 3.0
  CFORM1= 3.9235E-03
  DKG1= 2.754E-03
  DTI = 2.
  GO TO 31
C WEAPON CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 76 WITH LUG
5 IREF= 2
  DMAX = 3.0
  CFORM1= 3.9077E-03
  DKG1= 6.3648E-03
  DTI = 1.
  GO TO 31
C WEAPON CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 77 FIREBCMB
6 IREF= 4
  DMAX = 2.
  DKG1= 0.021266
  DTI = 1.
  GO TO 31
C WEAPON CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 81
7 IREF= 1
  CFORM1= 2.5704
  DTI = 3.
  GO TO 31
C WEAPON CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 81 SNAKEYE UNRETARDED
8 IREF= 4
  DMAX = 3.0
  DKG1= 9.767E-03
  DTI = 2.
  GO TO 31
C WEAPON CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 82 MECH FUZE
9 IREF= 1
  CFORM1= 2.064
  DTI = 3.
  GO TO 31
C WEAPON CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 82 ELEC FUZE
10 IREF= 1
  CFORM1= 1.4932
  DTI = 3.
  GO TO 31
C WEAPON CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 83 MECH FUZE
11 IREF= 1
  CFORM1= 1.3431
  DTI = 1.
  GO TO 31

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C WEAPON CONSTANTS FOR THE MK83 ELEC FUZE
12 IREF= 1
   CFORM1= 1.21
   DTI = 3.
   GO TO 31
C WEAPON CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 84
13 IREF= 1
   CFORM1= 1.0
   DTI = 3.
   GO TO 31
C WEAPON CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 117 AL
14 IREF= 1
   CFORM1= 3.12
   DKG1= -1.223E-03
   DTI = 3.
   GO TO 31
C WEAPON CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 86 WET SAND FILLED
15 IREF= 1
   CMAX = 3.
   CFORM1= 3.4972
   DTI = 2.
   GO TO 31
C WEAPON CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 88 WET SAND FILLED
16 IREF=1
   CFORM1= 1.605
   DTI = 3.
   GO TO 31
C WEAPON CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 82 SNAKEYE UNRETARDED
17 IREF= 4
   DMAX = 3.
   DKG1= 7.329E-03
   DTI = 1.
   GO TO 31
C WEAPON CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 82 SNAKEYE RETARDED
18 IREF= 1
   ITYPE= 1
   IBOTH= 2
   DKG1= 7.329E-03
   CFORM2= 1.6895E-02
   DM2= 0.38
   DKG2= 0.17166
   DS= 0.6617
   SL= -0.000269
   DTI = 2.0
   GO TO 31
C WEAPON CONSTANTS FOR THE SAEYE T1 = 4.0
19 IREF= 1
   ITYPE= 1
   IBOTH= 2
   CFORM1= 2.0754
   CFORM2= 0.2217
   DS = 4.267
   DTI = 1.5
   GO TO 31
C WEAPON CONSTANTS FOR THE ROCKEYE II T1 = 4.0
20 IREF= 1
   ITYPE= 1
   IBOTH= 2
   CFORM1= 2.2973
   DM1= 0.32
   DKG1= 8.175E-03
   CFORM2= 1.1136E-02
   DM2= 0.41
   DKG2= 0.16985
   DS = 4.06
   DTI = 2.0
   GO TO 31
C WEAPON CONSTANTS FOR THE CBU T1 = 4.0
21 IREF= 1
   ITYPE= 1
   IBOTH= 2
   CFORM1= 2.2404

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CFORM2= 0.1178
DS = 4.0
DTI = 1.62
GO TO 31
C WEAPON CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 81 SNAKEYE RETARDED
22 IREF= 1
ITYPE= 1
IBOTH= 2
DKG1= 9.767E-03
CFORM2= 2.30625E-02
DM2= 0.38
DKG2= 0.23287
DS= 0.679
SL= -0.000303
DTI = 1.622
GO TO 31
C WEAPON CONSTANTS FOR THE GUN
23 IREF= 3
DMAX = 1.5
CFORM1= 2.9964
DKG1= -0.014992
VMUZ= 3300.0
DTI = 0.5
GO TO 31
C WEAPON CONSTANTS FOR THE ROCKETS
24 IREF= 3
ITYPE= 2
CFORM1= 0.82
CFORM2 = 1.0
FN= 1746.0
DS = 1.4225
DTI = 1.
GO TO 31
C WEAPON CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 43 RETARDED 0.4 SEC DELAY
25 IREF= 4
ITYPE= 0
DS= 0.98
DKG2= 1.43
DTI = 0.31
GO TO 31
C WEAPON CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 57 RETARDED 0.8 SEC DELAY
26 IREF= 4
ITYPE= 0
DS= 0.89
DKG2= 2.0
DTI = 0.22
GO TO 31
C WEAPON CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 61 RETARDED 0.6 SEC DELAY
27 IREF= 4
ITYPE= 0
DS= 0.89
DKG2= 2.70
DTI = 0.1
GO TO 31
C WEAPON CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 106 MOD 2
28 IREF= 2
ITYPE= 2
CFORM1= 0.1514
CFORM2= 0.1514
DS = 0.5
DTI = 0.8
C SET THE REFERENCE DRAG CURVE COEFFICIENTS AND CUTS
31 GO TO (32,33,34,51), IREF
32 CC(1,1,1)= 1.572924E-03
CC(1,2,1)= 0.0
CC(1,3,1)= 0.0
CC(2,1,1)= 4.673409E-02
CC(2,2,1)= -0.109711069
CC(2,3,1)= 6.654801E-02
CC(3,1,1)= -0.116380157
CC(3,2,1)= 0.217643894
CC(3,3,1)= -9.767068E-02

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CT(1,1)= 0.834
CT(2,1)= 0.977
IF (IBOTH-1) 33,99,33
33 CC(1,1,IBOTH)= 3.53503924
CC(1,2,IBOTH)=-3.34778216
CC(1,3,IBOTH)= 2.87262413
CC(2,1,IBOTH)=11.2616503
CC(2,2,IBOTH)=-27.4162512
CC(2,3,IBOTH)= 21.7308359
CC(3,1,IBOTH)=-23.7915472
CC(3,2,IBOTH)= 44.2607764
CC(3,3,IBOTH)=-14.4996046
CT(1,IBOTH)= 0.622
CT(2,IBOTH)= 0.885
GO TO 51
34 CC(1,1,1)= 0.104115
CC(1,2,1)= -0.230347
CC(1,3,1)= 0.167644
CC(2,1,1)= -0.194037
CC(2,2,1)= 0.401478
CC(2,3,1)= -0.164612
CC(3,1,1)= 7.33246E-02
CC(3,2,1)= -2.03275E-02
CC(3,3,1)= 2.44682E-03
CT(1,1)= 1.032
CT(2,1)= 1.30
99 DO 100 I=1,3
DO 100 J=1,3
CC(I,J,2)=0.0
100 CCNTINUE
CT(1,2)=0.0
CT(2,2)=0.0
51 RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE TRAJ
COMMON/AREA/ CT(2,2), CC(3,3,2), IREF,
1CFORM1, DKG1, DMAX, ITYPE, IBOTH, DM1,CFORM2, DM2,
2DKG2, DS, SL, FN, VMUZ, RAD, FRACT, VE, THETA, U, DEL,
3V, VXA, VYA, CF, DM, DKG, VX, VY, TH, Y, YA,
4VXC, YO, VYO, AN1, AN2, AP1, AP2, IREG, RHO, DTI, DTV
5 ,G, A, AA,VYK,D,CKDG,MSTG
COMMON/TAD/T,X
COMMON/ACT/VKTS,ALT,DEG,YT,IDNO
C INITIALIZE THE VARIABLES FOR THE TRAJECTORY SUBROUTINE
CF= CFORM1
DM= DM1
DKG= DKG1
MSTG= 1
X= 0.0
T= 0.0
VX= VXA
VY= VYA
TH= FN
Y= ALT
YA= Y
C TYPE OF DRAG
IF (ITYPE) 2,1,1
C SET STEP SIZE FOR FIRST STAGE DRAG
1 D= DS+SL*U
GO TO 3
C COMPUTE STEP SIZE
2 D = DMAX
C CALL RUNGE KUTTA SUBROUTINE
3 CALL RUNGE
DTV = 1/G*(VY+SQRT(VY**2+2.*G*(Y)))
D = DTI
IF ((IDNO.LE.17).OR.(IDNO.EQ.23)) GO TO 4
C SET THE SECOND STAGE DRAG PARAMETERS
MSTG = 2
IF (ITYPE.EQ.2) MSTG = 1
DKG= DKG2
DM= DM2

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      CF = CFCRM2
      TH = 0.0
4     IF (DTV - D) 5,3,3
C SET THE STEP SIZE TO THE VACUUM DROP TIME REMAINING
5     D = DTV
C SET THE DRAG PARAMETERS FOR THE FINAL INTEGRATION STEP
      MSTG = 2
      IF (ITYPE.EQ.2) MSTG = 1
      DKG = DKG2
      DM = DM2
      TH = 0.0
      CF = CFCRM2
C CALL RUNGE FOR THE FINAL INTEGRATION STEP
      CALL RUNGE
      DTV = 1/G*(VY+SQRT(VY**2+2.*G*(Y)))
C UPDATE THE TIME OF FALL AND THE DOWN RANGE TRAVEL
      T = T + DTV
      X = X + DTV*VX
      RETURN
      END
      SUBROUTINE RUNGE
      COMMON/AREA/ CT(2,2), CC(3,3,2), IREF,
1     ICFORM1, DKG1, DMAX, ITYPE, IBOTH, DM1, CFORM2, DM2,
2     DKG2, DS, SL, FN, VMUZ, RAD, FRACT, VE, THETA, U, DEL,
3     V, VXA, VYA, CF, DM, DKG, VX, VY, TH, Y, YA,
4     VXO, YO, VYO, AN1, AN2, AP1, AP2, IREG, RHO, DTI, DTV
5     ,G, A, AA, VYK, D, CKDG, MSTG
      COMMON/TAD/T,X
      COMMON/ACT/VKTS,ALT,DEG,YT,IDNO
C INITIALIZE THE VARIABLES FOR THE RUNGE KUTTA
      AD = A*D
      YO = Y
      VXC = VX
      VYO = VY
      RHO = 2.37576E-03-Y*(6.87557E-08-Y*6.71618E-13)
      CALL DERIV
C UPDATE POSITION AND VELOCITIES
      Y = YO+AD*VY
      RHO = 2.37576E-03-Y*(6.87557E-08-Y*6.71618E-13)
      AP1 = AP2
      AN1 = AN2
      VX = VXC+AD*AN1
      VY = VYC+AD*AP1
      CALL DERIV
C COMPUTE TIME, POSITION AND VELOCITIES
      T = T+D
      X = X+D*(VXO+AA*(VX-VXO))
      Y = YO+D*(VYO+AA*(VY-VYO))
      VX = VXO+D*(AN1+AA*(AN2-AN1))
      VY = VYO+D*(AP1+AA*(AP2-AP1))
      RETURN
      END
      SUBROUTINE DERIV
      COMMON/AREA/ CT(2,2), CC(3,3,2), IREF,
1     ICFORM1, DKG1, DMAX, ITYPE, IBOTH, DM1, CFORM2, DM2,
2     DKG2, DS, SL, FN, VMUZ, RAD, FRACT, VE, THETA, U, DEL,
3     V, VXA, VYA, CF, DM, DKG, VX, VY, TH, Y, YA,
4     VXO, YO, VYO, AN1, AN2, AP1, AP2, IREG, RHO, DTI, DTV
5     ,G, A, AA, VYK, D, CKDG, MSTG
      COMMON/TAD/T,X
      COMMON/ACT/VKTS,ALT,DEG,YT,IDNO
C COMPUTE THE TOTAL VELOCITY AND THE MACH OF THE WEAPON
      V = SQRT(VX*VX+VY*VY)
      CM = V*(8.9544E-04+3.26E-09*Y)+DM
C DETERMINE THE REGION OF THE DRAG CURVE THAT IS APPLICABLE
      IF (CM-CT(1,MSTG)) 1,1,2
1     IREG = 1
      GO TO 5
2     IF (CM-CT(2,MSTG)) 3,3,4
3     IREG = 2
      GO TO 5
4     IREG = 3

```



```

C DO INTERMEDIATE BALLISTIC CALCULATION
5 CKDG = DKG+CF*(CC(IREG,1,MSTG)+(CC(IREG,2,MSTG)
1+CC(IREG,3,MSTG)*CM)*CM)
HH= TH/V-RHO*CKDG*V
AN2= HH*VX
AP2= HH*VY-G
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE INTER(XARP,TARP)
*****
C *
C *   SETS UP THE INCREMENTS OF TIME AND THE
C *   DIRECTION OF SEARCH OF THE INTERSECTION.
C *
C *****
COMMON/TIM/RTIME(4),DRO(4),DTT(4)
COMMON/RET/RT,ZERO
RT=RTIME(1)
DT=1.
C RES=1.0 MEANS THE ANSWER WAS FOUND.
C RES=0.0 MEANS: NO SOLUTION.
RES=COMP(DT)
IF (RES .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 2
IF (RES .EQ. 1.0) GO TO 1
DT=-0.1
RES=COMP(DT)
IF (RES .EQ. 1.0) GO TO 1
DT=0.01
RES=COMP(DT)
IF (RES .EQ. 1.0) GO TO 1
DT=-0.0009
RES=COMP(DT)
1 TARP=RT
XARP=ZERO
GO TO 3
2 TARP=0.0
3 RETURN
END
FUNCTION COMP(DT)
*****
C *
C *   EXECUTES THE SEARCH UNTIL THERE IS A CHANGE
C *   OF SIGN OR THE INTERSECTION WAS FOUND.
C *
C *****
COMMON/TIM/RTIME(4),DRO(4),DTT(4)
COMMON/RET/RT,ZERO
C ***"ZERO",FOR THE XAC ARRAY.***
C ***"ONE",FOR THE XDROP ARRAY.***
CCMP=-1.0
DO 1 I=1,50
ZERO=ORTFIT(RT,DTT)
ONE=ORTFIT(RT,DRO)
IF((DT .EQ. 1.) .AND. ((ZERO .LE. 0.0) .OR.
1 (ONE .LE. 0.0)))COMP=0.0
IF (ABS(ONE-ZERO).LT.0.001) GO TO 2
IF (DT .GT. 0.0) GO TO 3
IF (ZERO.GT.ONE) RETURN
GO TO 1
3 IF (ONE.GT.ZERO) RETURN
1 RT=RT+DT
CCMP=0.0
C COMP=0.0 MEANS: NO SOLUTION.
GO TO 4
2 CCMP=1.0
C COMP=1.0 MEANS THE ANSWER WAS FOUND.
4 RETURN
END
FUNCTION ORTFIT(RT,RARRAY)
*****
C *
C *   THIS FUNCTION   GENERATES THE NECESSARY
C *

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C      *      ORTHOGONAL POLYNOMIALS ,      FINDS THE      *
C      *      COEFFICIENTS OF THE POLYNOMIAL THAT      *
C      *      REPRESENT THE DATA POINTS AND EXTRAPOLATE FOR      *
C      *      THE REQUIRED TIME.      *
C      *
C      *****
COMMON/TIM/RTIME(4)
DIMENSION RARRAY(4)
DIMENSION ARRAY(4)
DIMENSION C(4)
C      *** RT: REAL TIME
      DO 1 I=1,4
1      ARRAY(I)=RARRAY(I)
      S0=4.0
      B=0.0
      DO 8 I=1,4
8      B=B+RTIME(I)
      B0=B/S0
      S1=0.0
      DO 9 I=1,4
9      S1=S1+(RTIME(I)-B0)**2
      B=0.0
      DO 10 I=1,4
10     B=B+(RTIME(I))*(RTIME(I)-B0)**2
      B1=B/S1
      C1=S1/S0
      S2=0.0
      DO 11 I=1,4
11     S2=S2+((RTIME(I)-B1)*(RTIME(I)-B0)-C1)**2
      B=0.0
      DO 111 I=1,4
111    B=B+RTIME(I)*((RTIME(I)-B1)*(RTIME(I)-B0)-C1)**2
      B2=B/S2
      C2=S2/S1
      S3=0.0
      DO 112 I=1,4
112    S3=S3+((RTIME(I)-B2)*((RTIME(I)-B1)*(RTIME(I)-B0)-C1)-
1      C2*(RTIME(I)-B0))**2
      D=0.0
      DO 12 I=1,4
12     D=D+ARRAY(I)
      C(1)=D/S0
      D=0.0
      DO 13 I=1,4
13     D=D+(ARRAY(I))*(RTIME(I)-B0)
      C(2)=D/S1
      D=0.0
      DO 14 I=1,4
14     D=D+((ARRAY(I))*((RTIME(I)-B1)*(RTIME(I)-B0)-C1))
      C(3)=D/S2
      D=0.0
      DO 141 I=1,4
141    D=D+((ARRAY(I))*((RTIME(I)-B2)*((RTIME(I)-B1)*(RTIME(I)-
1      B0)-C1)-C2*(RTIME(I)-B0))
      C(4)=D/S3
      ORTFIT=C(1)+C(2)*(RT-B0)+C(3)*((RT-B1)*(RT-B0)-C1)
1      +C(4)*((RT-B2)*((RT-B1)*(RT-B0)-C1)-C2*(RT-B0))
      RETURN
      END

```


RUN NUMBER 1 IDNC=10

DATA:

TIME	VKTS	DEG	ALT	DTT	DRT
0.0	0.0	0.0	7549.4	4148.9	0.0
1.0	398.0	-30.5	7207.8	3958.5	2468.3
2.0	406.8	-29.9	6865.5	3762.6	2446.4
3.0	415.2	-29.3	6522.3	3561.4	2417.6
4.0	423.4	-28.8	6178.3	3355.3	2376.7
5.0	431.1	-28.3	5833.3	3144.3	2328.3
6.0	438.5	-27.8	5487.4	2928.9	2273.4
7.0	445.5	-27.5	5140.5	2709.3	2198.8
8.0	452.1	-27.1	4792.5	2485.8	2122.3
9.0	458.4	-26.8	4443.4	2258.5	2032.5
9.5	462.8	-26.6	4268.4	2143.5	1990.0
9.6	464.5	-26.5	4233.4	2120.4	1986.2
9.7	465.1	-26.5	4198.4	2097.3	1974.6
9.8	465.6	-26.5	4163.3	2074.2	1962.7
9.9	466.2	-26.4	4128.3	2051.0	1956.5
10.0	466.7	-26.4	4093.2	2027.8	1944.5
10.1	467.3	-26.4	4058.1	2004.5	1932.6
10.2	467.8	-26.4	4023.0	1981.2	1920.5
10.3	468.3	-26.4	3987.9	1957.9	1908.3
10.4	468.9	-26.3	3952.8	1934.6	1901.6
10.5	469.4	-26.3	3917.6	1911.2	1889.3
10.6	469.9	-26.3	3882.5	1887.8	1876.9
10.7	470.4	-26.2	3847.3	1864.3	1864.4
10.8	471.0	-26.2	3812.1	1840.9	1857.3
10.9	471.5	-26.2	3776.9	1817.4	1845.4
11.0	472.0	-26.2	3741.7	1793.9	1832.7
11.1	472.5	-26.2	3706.5	1770.3	1819.9
11.2	473.0	-26.2	3671.3	1746.7	1807.0
11.3	473.5	-26.1	3636.1	1723.1	1799.4
11.4	474.0	-26.1	3600.8	1699.5	1786.3
11.5	474.5	-26.1	3565.5	1675.8	1773.2
11.6	474.9	-26.1	3530.3	1652.1	1759.9
11.7	475.4	-26.1	3495.0	1628.4	1746.6
11.8	475.9	-26.1	3459.7	1604.6	1733.3
11.9	476.4	-26.0	3424.3	1580.8	1725.0
12.0	476.9	-26.0	3389.0	1557.0	1711.5
12.1	477.3	-26.0	3353.7	1533.2	1697.8
12.2	477.8	-26.0	3318.3	1509.3	1684.2
12.3	478.2	-26.0	3282.9	1485.5	1670.3
12.4	478.7	-26.0	3247.6	1461.5	1656.6

EXTRAPOLATION AT TIME 10.0:
VKTS=463.9 DEG=-26.7 ALT=4093.5 DTT=2027.8 DRT=1925.5

EXTRAPOLATION AT TIME 11.0:
VKTS=469.0 DEG=-26.5 ALT=3742.3 DTT=1794.0 DRT=1812.6

EXTRAPOLATION AT TIME 12.0:
VKTS=473.6 DEG=-26.4 ALT=3389.9 DTT=1557.3 DRT=1688.4

DOWNRANGE TRAVEL FOUND BY EXTRAPOLATION= 1831.4
TIME OF RELEASE FOUND BY EXTRAPOLATION=10.84

RUN NUMBER 2 IDNO=10

DATA:

TIME	VKTS	DEG	ALT	DTT	DRT
0.0	0.0	0.0	9225.4	3896.0	0.0
1.0	343.6	-37.0	8876.3	3743.5	2269.0
2.0	355.2	-37.2	8513.7	3586.3	2235.0
3.0	366.5	-37.2	8139.5	3424.1	2202.1
4.0	377.5	-37.1	7755.3	3256.7	2164.9
5.0	388.1	-36.8	7362.9	3084.0	2129.0
6.0	398.4	-36.4	6964.1	2905.8	2089.8
7.0	408.4	-35.8	6560.6	2721.8	2052.4
8.0	418.1	-35.1	6154.1	2531.9	2012.3
9.0	427.6	-34.4	5746.5	2335.8	1963.5
9.5	434.6	-33.7	5542.7	2235.4	1958.5
9.6	437.4	-33.5	5502.0	2215.1	1963.1
9.7	438.3	-33.4	5461.3	2194.3	1958.6
9.8	439.2	-33.3	5420.6	2174.4	1954.2
9.9	440.1	-33.2	5379.9	2153.9	1949.6
10.0	441.0	-33.1	5339.3	2133.4	1944.9
10.1	441.9	-33.0	5298.7	2112.6	1940.2
10.2	442.8	-32.9	5258.1	2092.1	1935.4
10.3	443.8	-32.8	5217.5	2071.4	1930.7
10.4	444.7	-32.7	5177.0	2050.6	1925.8
10.5	445.6	-32.6	5136.5	2029.8	1920.7
10.6	446.5	-32.5	5096.0	2008.8	1915.6
10.7	447.4	-32.4	5055.5	1987.8	1910.4
10.8	448.3	-32.3	5015.1	1966.8	1905.1
10.9	449.2	-32.2	4974.7	1945.6	1899.8
11.0	450.1	-32.0	4934.4	1924.5	1899.5
11.1	451.0	-31.9	4894.1	1903.2	1893.9
11.2	451.9	-31.8	4853.8	1881.9	1888.3
11.3	452.8	-31.7	4813.6	1860.5	1882.7
11.4	453.7	-31.6	4773.5	1839.0	1876.9
11.5	454.6	-31.5	4733.3	1817.5	1871.1
11.6	455.5	-31.4	4693.3	1795.9	1865.2
11.7	456.4	-31.3	4653.2	1774.2	1859.2
11.8	457.3	-31.2	4613.3	1752.5	1853.1
11.9	458.2	-31.1	4573.4	1730.7	1847.0
12.0	459.1	-30.9	4533.5	1708.8	1845.8
12.1	460.0	-30.8	4493.7	1686.8	1839.5
12.2	460.9	-30.7	4453.9	1664.8	1833.1
12.3	461.8	-30.6	4414.3	1642.7	1826.6
12.4	462.7	-30.5	4374.6	1620.6	1820.0

EXTRAPOLATION AT TIME 10.0:

VKTS=436.4 DEG=-33.2 ALT=5339.8 DTT=2134.0 DRT=1937.3

EXTRAPOLATION AT TIME 11.0:

VKTS=445.1 DEG=-32.0 ALT=4935.3 DTT=1925.5 DRT=1900.3

EXTRAPOLATION AT TIME 12.0:

VKTS=453.5 DEG=-30.7 ALT=4535.0 DTT=1710.4 DRT=1864.6

DOWNRANGE TRAVEL FOUND BY EXTRAPOLATION= 1895.2

TIME CF RELEASE FOUND BY EXTRAPOLATION=11.14

RUN NUMBER 3 IDNO=10

DATA:

TIME	VKTS	DEG	ALT	DTT	DRT
0.0	0.0	0.0	2000.0	3699.4	0.0
1.0	300.0	0.0	2000.0	3532.7	1837.2
2.0	300.0	0.0	2000.0	3366.0	1837.2
3.0	300.0	0.0	2000.0	3199.4	1837.2
4.0	300.0	0.0	2000.0	3032.7	1837.2
5.0	300.0	0.0	2000.0	2866.0	1837.2
6.0	300.0	0.0	2000.0	2699.4	1837.2
7.0	300.0	0.0	2000.0	2532.7	1837.2
8.0	300.0	0.0	2000.0	2366.0	1837.2
9.0	300.0	0.0	2000.0	2199.4	1837.2
9.5	300.0	0.0	2000.0	2116.0	1837.2
9.6	300.0	0.0	2000.0	2099.4	1837.2
9.7	300.0	0.0	2000.0	2082.7	1837.2
9.8	300.0	0.0	2000.0	2066.0	1837.2
9.9	300.0	0.0	2000.0	2049.4	1837.2
10.0	300.0	0.0	2000.0	2032.7	1837.2
10.1	300.0	0.0	2000.0	2016.0	1837.2
10.2	300.0	0.0	2000.0	1999.4	1837.2
10.3	300.0	0.0	2000.0	1982.7	1837.2
10.4	300.0	0.0	2000.0	1966.0	1837.2
10.5	300.0	0.0	2000.0	1949.4	1837.2
10.6	300.0	0.0	2000.0	1932.7	1837.2
10.7	300.0	0.0	2000.0	1916.0	1837.2
10.8	300.0	0.0	2000.0	1899.4	1837.2
10.9	300.0	0.0	2000.0	1882.7	1837.2
11.0	300.0	0.0	2000.0	1866.0	1837.2
11.1	300.0	0.0	2000.0	1849.4	1837.2
11.2	300.0	0.0	2000.0	1832.7	1837.2
11.3	300.0	0.0	2000.0	1816.0	1837.2
11.4	300.0	0.0	2000.0	1799.4	1837.2
11.5	300.0	0.0	2000.0	1782.7	1837.2
11.6	300.0	0.0	2000.0	1766.0	1837.2
11.7	300.0	0.0	2000.0	1749.4	1837.2
11.8	300.0	0.0	2000.0	1732.7	1837.2
11.9	300.0	0.0	2000.0	1716.0	1837.2
12.0	300.0	0.0	2000.0	1699.4	1837.2
12.1	300.0	0.0	2000.0	1699.4	1837.2
12.2	300.0	0.0	2000.0	1666.0	1837.2
12.3	300.0	0.0	2000.0	1649.4	1837.2
12.4	300.0	0.0	2000.0	1632.7	1837.2

EXTRAPOLATION AT TIME 10.0:
VKTS=300.0 DEG= 0.0 ALT=2000.0 DTT=2033.4 DRT=1837.2

EXTRAPOLATION AT TIME 11.0:
VKTS=300.0 DEG= 0.0 ALT=2000.0 DTT=1867.2 DRT=1837.2

EXTRAPOLATION AT TIME 12.0:
VKTS=300.0 DEG= 0.0 ALT=2000.0 DTT=1701.2 DRT=1837.2

DOWNRANGE TRAVEL FOUND BY EXTRAPOLATION= 1837.3
TIME OF RELEASE FOUND BY EXTRAPOLATION=11.18

RUN NUMBER 4 IDNO=10

DATA:

TIME	VKTS	DEG	ALT	DTT	DRT
0.0	0.0	0.0	4451.7	5228.2	0.0
1.0	450.0	-10.0	4319.7	4982.0	3106.4
2.0	450.0	-10.0	4187.7	4735.8	3047.7
3.0	450.0	-10.0	4055.8	4489.6	2933.1
4.0	450.0	-10.0	3923.8	4243.4	2927.6
5.0	450.0	-10.0	3791.8	3997.2	2866.1
6.0	450.0	-10.0	3659.8	3751.0	2803.6
7.0	450.0	-10.0	3527.9	3504.8	2740.0
8.0	450.0	-10.0	3395.9	3258.6	2675.2
9.0	450.0	-10.0	3263.9	3012.4	2610.1
9.5	450.0	-10.0	3198.0	2889.3	2576.6
9.6	450.0	-10.0	3184.8	2864.7	2569.8
9.7	450.0	-10.0	3171.6	2840.1	2563.1
9.8	450.0	-10.0	3158.4	2815.4	2556.3
9.9	450.0	-10.0	3145.2	2790.8	2549.5
10.0	450.0	-10.0	3132.0	2766.2	2542.7
10.1	450.0	-10.0	3118.8	2741.6	2535.9
10.2	450.0	-10.0	3105.6	2717.0	2529.1
10.3	450.0	-10.0	3092.4	2692.3	2522.2
10.4	450.0	-10.0	3079.2	2667.7	2515.4
10.5	450.0	-10.0	3066.0	2643.1	2508.5
10.6	450.0	-10.0	3052.8	2618.5	2501.6
10.7	450.0	-10.0	3039.6	2593.9	2494.7
10.8	450.0	-10.0	3026.4	2569.2	2487.8
10.9	450.0	-10.0	3013.2	2544.6	2480.9
11.0	450.0	-10.0	3000.0	2520.0	2474.0
11.1	450.0	-10.0	2986.8	2495.4	2467.0
11.2	450.0	-10.0	2973.6	2470.8	2460.0
11.3	450.0	-10.0	2960.4	2446.1	2453.1
11.4	450.0	-10.0	2947.2	2421.5	2446.1
11.5	450.0	-10.0	2934.0	2396.9	2439.1
11.6	450.0	-10.0	2920.8	2372.3	2432.0
11.7	450.0	-10.0	2907.6	2347.7	2425.0
11.8	450.0	-10.0	2894.4	2323.0	2417.9
11.9	450.0	-10.0	2881.2	2298.4	2410.9
12.0	450.0	-10.0	2868.0	2273.8	2403.8
12.1	450.0	-10.0	2854.8	2249.2	2396.7
12.2	450.0	-10.0	2841.6	2224.6	2389.6
12.3	450.0	-10.0	2828.4	2199.9	2382.5
12.4	450.0	-10.0	2815.2	2175.3	2375.3

EXTRAPCLATION AT TIME 10.0:
VKTS=450.0 DEG=-10.0 ALT=3132.7 DTT=2766.2 DRT=2542.5

EXTRAPCLATION AT TIME 11.0:
VKTS=450.0 DEG=-10.0 ALT=3001.2 DTT=2520.0 DRT=2474.3

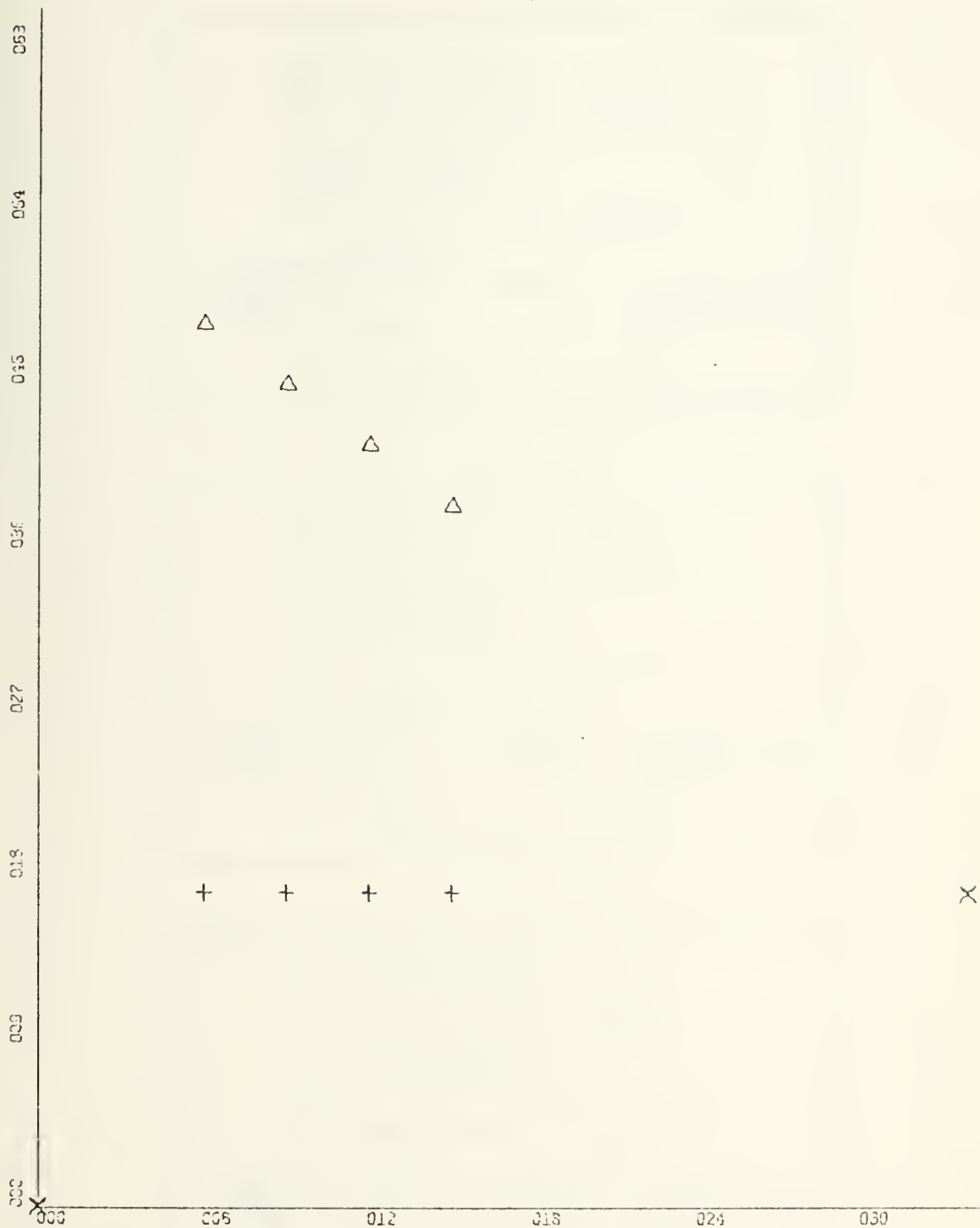
EXTRAPCLATION AT TIME 12.0:
VKTS=450.0 DEG=-10.0 ALT=2869.9 DTT=2273.8 DRT=2404.9

DOWNRANGE TRAVEL FOUND BY EXTRAPOLATION= 2456.6
TIME OF RELEASE FOUND BY EXTRAPOLATION=11.26


```

*****
*                                     *
*                                     *
*          INPUT DATA:              *
*      VKTS= 400.00   DTNAV= 0.200   *
*      XAT= 5.00     DTBAL= 3.000   *
*      ALT= 4000.0    DTE1= 0.002   *
*      DEG= 5.0      DTE2= 0.002   *
*      TIME= 0.0     DTE3= 0.300   *
*      YT= 0.0       IDNO= 11      *
*      TC= 18.313    TMV= 3.000   *
*      ATCL= 5.0     RLIM= 0.5     *
*      ALIM= 200.0   DTE4= 0.004   *
*      DTE5= 0.005   DTE6= 0.005   *
*                                     *
*****
*                                     *
*      PRELIMINARY COMPUTATIONS:    *
*                                     *
*      AT TIME= 6.004 :              *
*      XAT= 4.35  ALT= 4346.1        *
*                                     *
*      THE TIME NOW IS: 6.006        *
*                                     *
*      AT TIME= 6.004 :              *
*      XDROP= 1.90                   *
*                                     *
*      THE TIME NOW IS: 9.008        *
*                                     *
*      AT TIME= 9.008 :              *
*      XAT= 4.03  ALT= 4513.6        *
*                                     *
*      THE TIME NOW IS: 9.010        *
*                                     *
*      AT TIME= 9.008 :              *
*      XDROP= 1.89                   *
*                                     *
*      THE TIME NOW IS: 12.012       *
*                                     *
*      AT TIME=12.012 :              *
*      XAT= 3.73  ALT= 4677.5        *
*                                     *
*      THE TIME NOW IS: 12.014       *
*                                     *
*      AT TIME=12.012 :              *
*      XDROP= 1.87                   *
*                                     *
*      THE TIME NOW IS: 15.016       *
*                                     *
*      AT TIME=15.016 :              *
*      XAT= 3.43  ALT= 4837.6        *
*                                     *
*      THE TIME NOW IS: 15.018       *
*                                     *
*      AT TIME=15.016 :              *
*      XDROP= 1.85                   *
*                                     *
*      THE TIME NOW IS: 18.020       *
*                                     *
*****
*                                     *
*      RELEASE POINT:                *
*      HORIZ. DIST. TO TARGET: 1.685 NM *
*      TIME : 33.904 SEC              *
*      A/C ALTITUDE : 5758.9 FT       *
*                                     *
*      THE TIME NOW IS: 18.325       *
*                                     *
*****

```

X-SCALE=6.00E+00 UNITS INCH.

Y-SCALE=9.00E-01 UNITS INCH.

CURVES OF XAC AND XDROP, VS. TIME


```

*****
*
*   AT TIME=18.325 :
*   XAT= 3.10 ALT= 5009.6
*
*   THE TIME NOW IS: 18.330
*
*   AT TIME=18.325 :
*   XDROP= 1.83
*
*   THE TIME NOW IS: 21.332
*
*   RELEASE POINT:
*   HORIZ. DIST. TO TARGET: 1.690 NM
*   TIME : 33.908 SEC
*   A/C ALTITUDE : 5759.1 FT
*
*   THE TIME NOW IS: 21.832
*
*****

```

```

*****
*
*   AT TIME=21.832 :
*   XAT= 2.77 ALT= 5187.0
*
*   THE TIME NOW IS: 21.837
*
*   AT TIME=21.832 :
*   XDROP= 1.80
*
*   THE TIME NOW IS: 24.839
*
*   RELEASE POINT:
*   HORIZ. DIST. TO TARGET: 1.689 NM
*   TIME : 33.952 SEC
*   A/C ALTITUDE : 5761.1 FT
*
*   THE TIME NOW IS: 25.339
*
*****

```

```

*****
*
*   AT TIME=25.339 :
*   XAT= 2.44 ALT= 5359.4
*
*   THE TIME NOW IS: 25.344
*
*   AT TIME=25.339 :
*   XDROP= 1.77
*
*   THE TIME NOW IS: 28.346
*
*   RELEASE POINT:
*   HORIZ. DIST. TO TARGET: 1.689 NM
*   TIME : 33.956 SEC
*   A/C ALTITUDE : 5761.3 FT
*
*   THE TIME NOW IS: 28.846
*
*****

```



```

*****
*
*   AT TIME=28.846 :
*   XAT= 2.13 ALT= 5526.6
*
*   THE TIME NOW IS: 28.851
*
*   AT TIME=28.846 :
*   XDROP= 1.74
*
*   THE TIME NOW IS: 31.853
*
*   RELEASE POINT:
*   HORIZ. DIST. TO TARGET: 1.689 NM
*   TIME : 33.955 SEC
*   A/C ALTITUDE : 5761.2 FT
*
*   THE TIME NOW IS: 32.353
*
*****

```

```

*****
*
*   NOT ENOUGH TIME TO COMPUTE.
*
*****

```



```

*****
*
*          INPUT DATA:
*
*   VKTS= 400.00   DTNAV= 0.200
*   XAT= 1.90     DTBAL= 3.000
*   ALT= 4000.0   DTE1= 0.002
*   DEG= 5.0      DTE2= 0.002
*   TIME= 0.0     DTE3= 0.300
*   YT= 0.0       IDNO= 11
*   TC= 18.313    TMV= 3.000
*   ATOL= 5.0     RLIM= 0.5
*   ALIM= 200.0   DTE4= 0.004
*   DTE5= 0.005   DTE6= 0.005
*
*****

```

```

*****
*
*   NO SOLUTION FOR THESE DATA:
*
*****

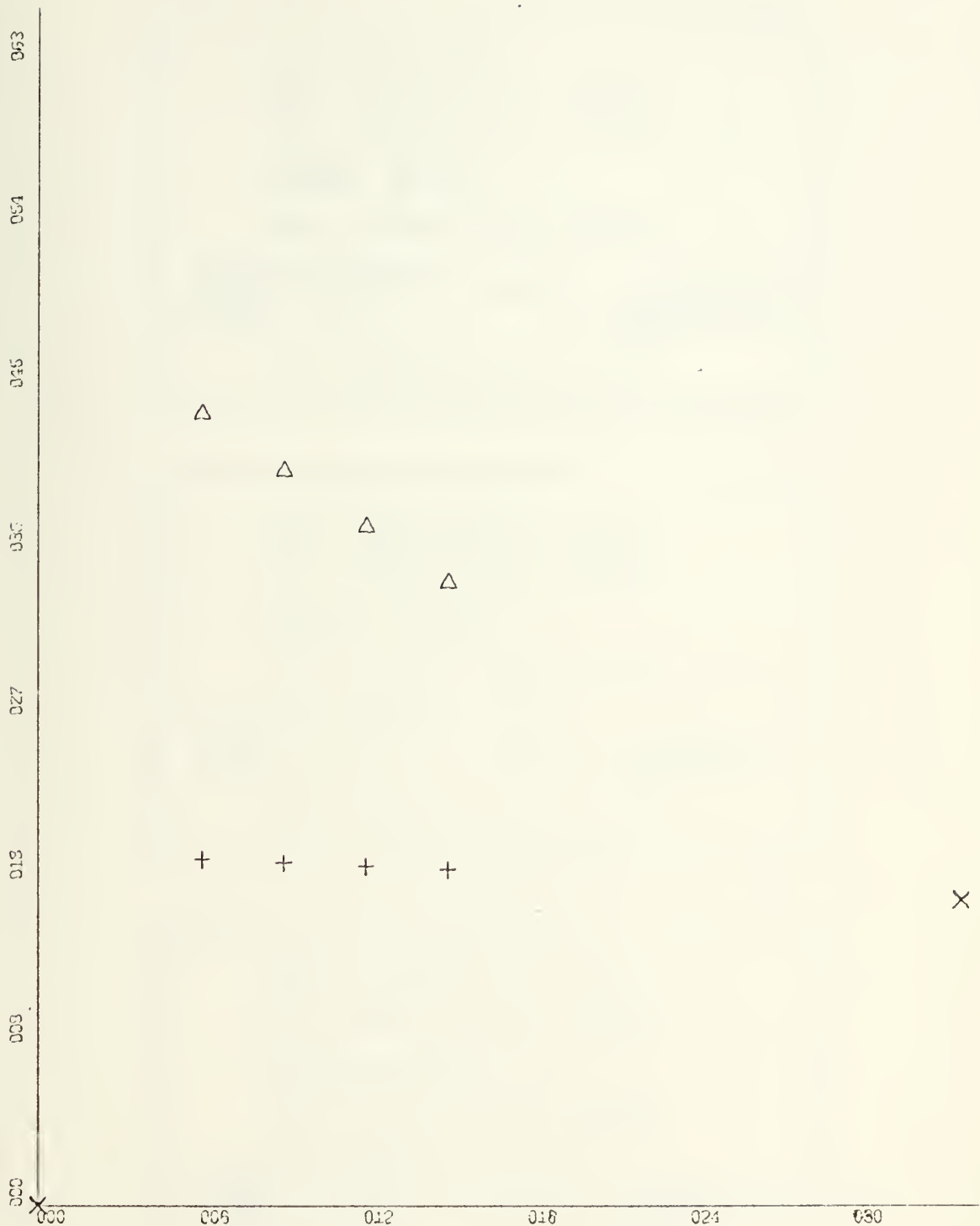
```



```

*****
*
*          INPUT DATA:
*
* VKTS= 400.00 DTNAV= 0.200
* XAT= 5.50 DTBAL= 3.000
* ALT= 4000.0 DTE1= 0.002
* DEG= 0.0 DTE2= 0.002
* TIME= 0.0 DTE3= 0.300
* YT= 0.0 IDNO= 11
* TC= 18.313 TMV= 3.000
* ATOL= 5.0 RLIM= 0.5
* ALIM= 200.0 DTE4= 0.004
* DTE5= 0.005 DTE6= 0.005
*
*****
*
* PRELIMINARY COMPUTATIONS:
*
* AT TIME= 6.004 :
* XAT= 4.83 ALT= 4000.0
*
* THE TIME NOW IS: 6.006
*
* AT TIME= 6.004 :
* XDROP= 1.72
*
* THE TIME NOW IS: 9.008
*
* AT TIME= 9.008 :
* XAT= 4.50 ALT= 4000.0
*
* THE TIME NOW IS: 9.010
*
* AT TIME= 9.008 :
* XDROP= 1.72
*
* THE TIME NOW IS: 12.012
*
* AT TIME=12.012 :
* XAT= 4.17 ALT= 4000.0
*
* THE TIME NOW IS: 12.014
*
* AT TIME=12.012 :
* XDROP= 1.72
*
* THE TIME NOW IS: 15.016
*
* AT TIME=15.016 :
* XAT= 3.83 ALT= 4000.0
*
* THE TIME NOW IS: 15.018
*
* AT TIME=15.016 :
* XDROP= 1.72
*
* THE TIME NOW IS: 18.020
*
*****
*
* RELEASE POINT:
*
* HORIZ. DIST. TO TARGET: 1.720 NM
* TIME : 33.944 SEC
* A/C ALTITUDE : 4000.0 FT
*
* THE TIME NOW IS: 18.325
*
*****

```

X-SCALE=6.00E+00 UNITS INCH.

Y-SCALE=9.00E-01 UNITS INCH.

CURVES OF XAC AND XDROP, VS. TIME


```

*****
*
*   AT TIME=18.325 :
*   XAT= 3.46 ALT= 4000.0
*
*   THE TIME NOW IS: 18.330
*
*   AT TIME=18.325 :
*   XDROP= 1.72
*
*   THE TIME NOW IS: 21.332
*
*   RELEASE POINT:
*   HORIZ. DIST. TO TARGET: 1.721 NM
*   TIME : 33.978 SEC
*   A/C ALTITUDE : 4000.0 FT
*
*   THE TIME NOW IS: 21.832
*
*****

```

```

*****
*
*   AT TIME=21.832 :
*   XAT= 3.07 ALT= 4000.0
*
*   THE TIME NOW IS: 21.837
*
*   AT TIME=21.832 :
*   XDROP= 1.72
*
*   THE TIME NOW IS: 24.839
*
*   RELEASE POINT:
*   HORIZ. DIST. TO TARGET: 1.723 NM
*   TIME : 33.992 SEC
*   A/C ALTITUDE : 4000.0 FT
*
*   THE TIME NOW IS: 25.339
*
*****

```

```

*****
*
*   AT TIME=25.339 :
*   XAT= 2.68 ALT= 4000.0
*
*   THE TIME NOW IS: 25.344
*
*   AT TIME=25.339 :
*   XDROP= 1.72
*
*   THE TIME NOW IS: 28.346
*
*   RELEASE POINT:
*   HORIZ. DIST. TO TARGET: 1.722 NM
*   TIME : 33.996 SEC
*   A/C ALTITUDE : 4000.0 FT
*
*   THE TIME NOW IS: 28.846
*
*****

```



```

*****
*
*   AT TIME=28.846 :
*   XAT= 2.29 ALT= 4000.0
*
*   THE TIME NOW IS: 28.851
*
*   AT TIME=28.846 :
*   XDROP= 1.72
*
*   THE TIME NOW IS: 31.853
*
*   RELEASE POINT:
*   HORIZ. DIST. TO TARGET: 1.723 NM
*   TIME : 33.995 SEC
*   A/C ALTITUDE : 4000.0 FT
*
*   THE TIME NOW IS: 32.353
*
*****

```

```

*****
*
*   NOT ENOUGH TIME TO COMPUTE.
*
*****

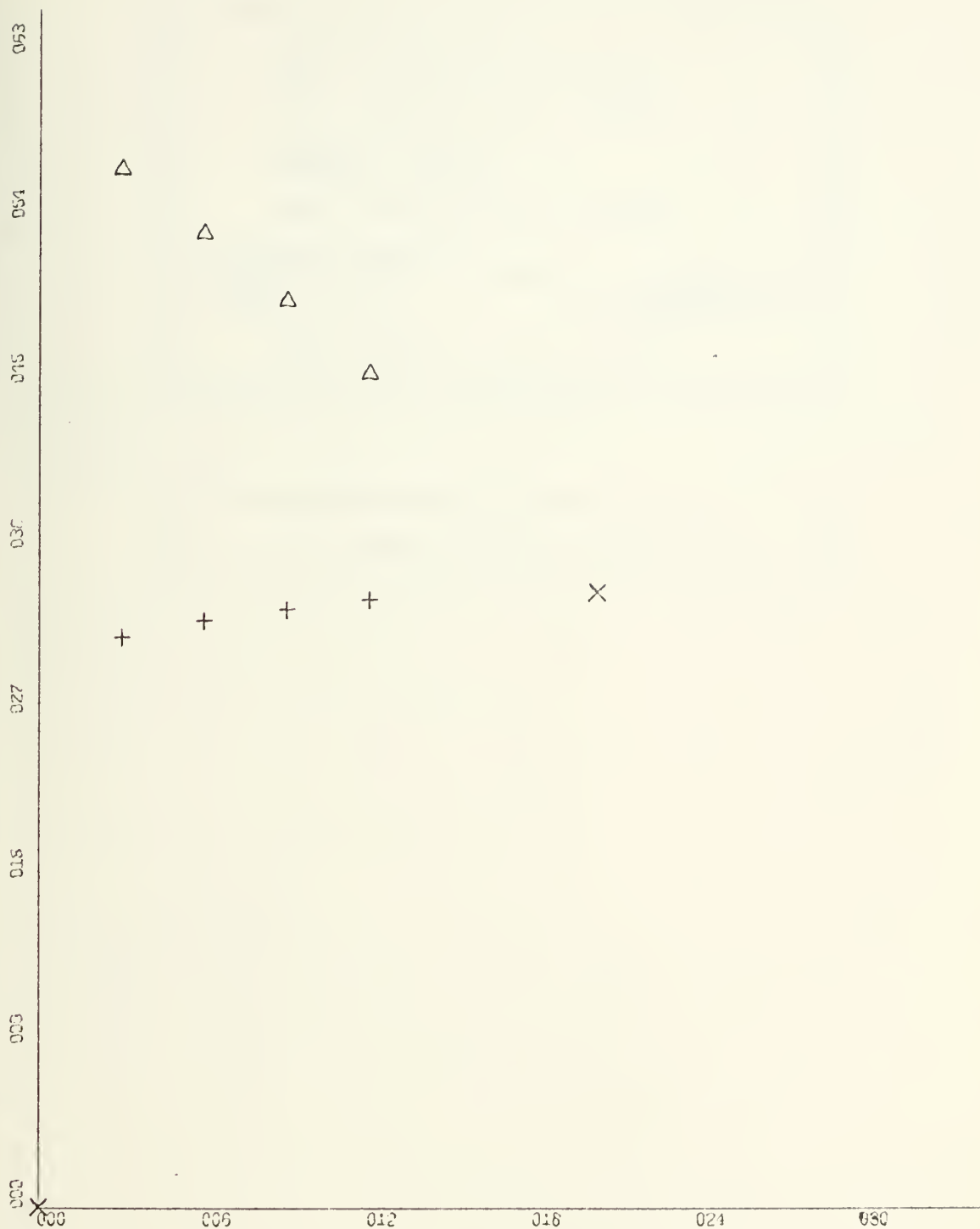
```



```

*****
*
*      INPUT DATA:
*
*      VKTS= 400.00      DTNAV= 0.200
*      XAT= 6.00      DTBAL= 3.000
*      ALT= 18240.0      DTE1= 0.002
*      DEG= -15.0      DTE2= 0.002
*      TIME= 0.0      DTE3= 0.300
*      YT= 0.0      IDNO= 11
*      TC= 18.313      TMV= 3.000
*      ATOL= 5.0      RLIM= 0.5
*      ALIM= 200.0      DTE4= 0.004
*      DTE5= 0.005      DTE6= 0.005
*
*****
*
*      PRELIMINARY COMPUTATIONS:
*
*      AT TIME= 3.004 :
*      XAT= 5.67 ALT= 17698.3
*
*      THE TIME NOW IS: 3.006
*
*      AT TIME= 3.004 :
*      XDROP= 3.11
*
*      THE TIME NOW IS: 6.008
*
*      AT TIME= 6.008 :
*      XAT= 5.31 ALT= 17123.8
*
*      THE TIME NOW IS: 6.010
*
*      AT TIME= 6.008 :
*      XDROP= 3.20
*
*      THE TIME NOW IS: 9.012
*
*      AT TIME= 9.012 :
*      XAT= 4.94 ALT= 16516.5
*
*      THE TIME NOW IS: 9.014
*
*      AT TIME= 9.012 :
*      XDROP= 3.26
*
*      THE TIME NOW IS: 12.016
*
*      AT TIME=12.016 :
*      XAT= 4.55 ALT= 15876.3
*
*      THE TIME NOW IS: 12.018
*
*      AT TIME=12.016 :
*      XDROP= 3.32
*
*      THE TIME NOW IS: 15.020
*
*****
*
*      RELEASE POINT:
*      HORIZ. DIST. TO TARGET: 3.357 NM
*      TIME : 20.314 SEC
*      A/C ALTITUDE : 13937.2 FT
*
*      THE TIME NOW IS: 15.325
*
*****

```

X-SCALE=6.00E+00 UNITS INCH.

Y-SCALE=9.00E-01 UNITS INCH.

CURVES OF XAC AND XDROP, VS. TIME


```

*****
*
*   AT TIME=15.325 :
*   XAT= 4.09 ALT= 15133.1
*
*   THE TIME NOW IS: 15.330
*
*   AT TIME=15.325 :
*   XDROP= 3.35
*
*   THE TIME NOW IS: 18.332
*
*   RELEASE POINT:
*   HORIZ. DIST. TO TARGET: 3.353 NM
*   TIME : 20.358 SEC
*   A/C ALTITUDE : 13926.3 FT
*
*   THE TIME NOW IS: 18.832
*
*****

```

```

*****
*
*   NOT ENOUGH TIME TO COMPUTE.
*
*****

```


RUN NUMBER ONE:

BEGINNING OF A RUN:

THE PROGRAM HAS A TABLE OF AIRCRAFT POSITIONS FOR 4 DIFFERENT RUNS,
USING THE BOMB MK82 UNRETARDED, IDNO=10.

ENTER A RUN NUMBER FROM 1 TO 4.

RUN=1

INPUT WEAPON ID NUMBER AFTER '1' = '1'

IDNO HAS TO BE FROM 1 TO 20.

IF YOU WANT TO QUIT, TYPE CONTROL-C.

IDNO= 10

EXECUTION WILL BEGIN WHEN CLOCK=0

AT TIME: 01.0 SECONDS

SPEED= 397.08 KNOTS

DIVE ANGLE= -30.05 DEGREES

ALTITUDE=7206.07 FEET

DISTANCE TO TARGET= 3957.07 YARDS

A.

AT TIME: 03.0 SECONDS
SPEED= 415.02 KNOTS
DIVE ANGLE= -29.02 DEGREES
ALTITUDE=6521.08 FEET
DISTANCE TO TARGET= 3561.04 YARDS

AT TIME: 05.0 SECONDS
SPEED= 431.01 KNOTS
DIVE ANGLE= -28.02 DEGREES
ALTITUDE=5832.07 FEET
DISTANCE TO TARGET= 3143.06 YARDS

AT TIME: 07.0 SECONDS
SPEED= 445.04 KNOTS
DIVE ANGLE= -27.04 DEGREES
ALTITUDE=5140.03 FEET
DISTANCE TO TARGET= 2708.04 YARDS

START TO COMPUTE RELEASE POINT

THE TIME NOW IS: 08.9 SECONDS

START TO COMPUTE RELEASE POINT

THE TIME NOW IS: 88.9 SECONDS

THE TIME NOW IS: 18.4 SECONDS

RELEASE POINT:

TIME=18.7 SECONDS

DISTANCE TO TARGET=1864.86 YARDS

DOWN RANGE TRAVEL=1870.00 YARDS

FROM THE TABLE OF DATA:

AT TIME: 18.7 SECONDS

SPEED= 470.00 KNOTS

DIVE ANGLE= -26.82 DEGREES

ALTITUDE=3847.61 FEET

DISTANCE TO TARGET= 1863.86 YARDS

FOR THIS POSITION:

RELEASE POINT:
TIME=10.7 SECONDS
DISTANCE TO TARGET=1864.06 YARDS
DOWN RANGE TRAVEL=1870.08 YARDS

FROM THE TABLE OF DATA:

AT TIME: 10.7 SECONDS
SPEED= 470.00 KNOTS
DIVE ANGLE= -26.02 DEGREES
ALTITUDE=3847.01 FEET
DISTANCE TO TARGET= 1863.06 YARDS

FOR THIS POSITION:
DOWN RANGE TRAVEL=1887.02 YARDS

BEGINNING OF A RUN:
THE PROGRAM HAS A TABLE OF AIRCRAFT POSITIONS FOR 4 DIFFERENT RUNS,
USING THE BOMB MK82 UNRETARDED, DRO=10.
ENTER A RUN NUMBER FROM 1 TO 4.

RUN=

RUN NUMBER THREE:

BEGINNING OF A RUN:

THE PROGRAM HAS A TABLE OF AIRCRAFT POSITIONS FOR 4 DIFFERENT RUNS,
USING THE BOMB MK82 UNRETARDED, IDNO=10.

ENTER A RUN NUMBER FROM 1 TO 4.

RUN=3

INPUT WEAPON ID NUMBER AFTER '='

IDNO HAS TO BE FROM 1 TO 28.

IF YOU WANT TO QUIT ,TYPE CONTROL-C.

IDNO= 10

EXECUTION WILL BEGIN WHEN CLOCK=0

AT TIME: 01.0 SECONDS

SPEED= 299.05 KNOTS

DIVE ANGLE= 00.00 DEGREES

ALTITUDE=1999.08 FEET

DISTANCE TO TARGET= 3532.07 YARDS

AT T1

AT TIME: 03.0 SECONDS
SPEED= 299.05 KNOTS
DIVE ANGLE= 00.00 DEGREES
ALTITUDE=1999.08 FEET
DISTANCE TO TARGET= 3198.09 YARDS

AT TIME: 05.0 SECONDS
SPEED= 299.05 KNOTS
DIVE ANGLE= 00.00 DEGREES
ALTITUDE=1999.08 FEET
DISTANCE TO TARGET= 2865.01 YARDS

AT TIME: 07.0 SECONDS
SPEED= 299.05 KNOTS
DIVE ANGLE= 00.00 DEGREES
ALTITUDE=1999.08 FEET
DISTANCE TO TARGET= 2532.03 YARDS

START TO COMPUTE RELEASE POINT

THE TIME NOW IS: 08.9 SECONDS.

START TO COMPUTE RELEASE POINT

THE TIME NOW IS: 08.9 SECONDS

THE TIME NOW IS: 10.1 SECONDS

RELEASE POINT:

TIME=11.6 SECONDS

DISTANCE TO TARGET=1863.06 YARDS

DOWN RANGE TRAVEL=1860.05 YARDS

FROM THE TABLE OF DATA:

AT TIME: 11.6 SECONDS

SPEED= 299.05 KNOTS

DIVE ANGLE= 00.00 DEGREES

ALTITUDE=1999.00 FEET

DISTANCE TO TARGET= 1865.07 YARDS

FOR THIS POSITION:

RELEASE POINT:

TIME=11.0 SECONDS

DISTANCE TO TARGET=1863.06 YARDS

DOWN RANGE TRAVEL=1860.05 YARDS

FROM THE TABLE OF DATA:

AT TIME: 11.0 SECONDS

SPEED= 299.05 KNOTS

DIVE ANGLE= 00.00 DEGREES

ALTITUDE=1999.08 FEET

DISTANCE TO TARGET= 1865.07 YARDS

FOR THIS POSITION:

DOWN RANGE TRAVEL=1860.05 YARDS

BEGINNING OF A RUN:

THE PROGRAM HAS A TABLE OF AIRCRAFT POSITIONS FOR 4 DIFFERENT RUNS,
USING THE BOMB MK82 UNRETARDED, IDNO=10.

ENTER A RUN NUMBER FROM 1 TO 4.

RUN=

FORTRAN SIMULATION

MODULES' FUNCTIONS:

MAIN : GOVERNS THE LOGIC OF THE WHOLE
 SIMULATION.
 INIT : PERFORMS THE INITIALIZATION FOR EACH
 PARTICULAR RUN.
 ICHECK: CHECKS IF THERE IS SOLUTION TO THE
 PROBLEM. IF SO, THEN CHECKS TO SEE
 IF THERE IS TIME TO COMPUTE AND
 FINALLY, IF THE A/C WILL BE INSIDE
 THE DANGER ZONE AT TIME OF IMPACT.
 DSPLAY: OUTPUTS THE RESULTS.
 POS : CALCULATES THE AIRCRAFT POSITION AND
 UPDATES ITS AIRSPEED.
 BAL : INTERFACES THE MAIN MODULE WITH THE
 BALLISTICS MODULES.
 SETDAT: INITIALIZATION PROCESS FOR BALLISTICS
 COMPUTATIONS.
 DECODE: SET PARAMETERS ACCORDING TO WEAPON
 SELECTED.
 TRAJ : CALCULATES THE DOWNRANGE TRAVEL
 OF SELECTED WEAPON.
 RUNGE : AUXILIARY MODULE OF TRAJ.
 DERIV : AUXILIARY MODULE OF TRAJ.
 INTER : COMMANDS THE INTERSECTION SEARCH
 PATTERN FOR A/C AND DOWNRANGE TRAVEL
 CURVES.
 COMP : DOES A STEPWISE COMPARISON BETWEEN
 THE A/C AND DOWNRANGE TRAVEL CURVES
 LOOKING FOR THE INTERSECTION.
 ORTFIT: EXTRAPOLATES VALUES FOR THE A/C AND
 DOWNRANGE TRAVEL CURVES.

VARIABLES:

VKTS - AIR SPEED OF A/C.
 HV - HORIZONTAL SPEED OF A/C.
 HVA - PREVIOUS VALUE OF HV.
 VV - VERTICAL SPEED OF A/C.
 VVA - PREVIOUS VALUE OF VV.
 XAT - HORIZONTAL DISTANCE FROM A/C TO TARGET.
 ALT - ALTITUDE OF A/C.
 TIME - REAL TIME CLOCK.
 FTIME- SAVED VALUE OF TIME FOR THE DSPLAY
 MODULE.
 HTIME- PREVIOUS VALUE OF TIME.
 DTNAV- TIME SPENT BY NAV COMPUTER.
 DTBAL- TIME SPENT BY BAL COMPUTER.
 DEG - DIVE ANGLE OF A/C.
 YT - TARGET ALTITUDE.
 STIME- STARTING TIME OF SIMULATION.
 ABV - ABSOLUTE VALUE OF DEG.
 SABV - SIN OF ABV.
 IDNO - IDENTIFICATION OF WEAPON.
 XAC - ARRAY OF A/C POSITIONS.
 RTIME- ARRAY OF TIMES CORRESPONDING TO THESE
 POSITIONS.
 XDROP- ARRAY OF DOWNRANGE TRAVEL VALUES.
 DTNAV- TIME SPENT BY NAV COMPUTER FOR THE
 A/C POSITION CALCULATION.
 DTBAL- TIME SPENT BY BAL COMPUTER TO CALCULATE


```

C *****
C
16 CALL INIT
   IF (DEG.GT.60.0) GO TO 17
   WRITE(6,2)
   FORMAT('1')
   WRITE(6,3)
   FORMAT('///')
   WRITE(6,8)
   WRITE(6,5)
   WRITE(6,31)
   WRITE(6,12) VKTS,DTNAV
   WRITE(6,14) XAT,DTBAL
   WRITE(6,13) ALT,DTE1
   WRITE(6,15) DEG,DTE2
   WRITE(6,11) TIME,DTE3
   WRITE(6,30) YT,IDNO
   WRITE(6,33) TC,TMV
   WRITE(6,32) ATOL,RLIM
   WRITE(6,34) ALIM,DTE4
   WRITE(6,35) DTE5,DTE6
   WRITE(6,5)
   WRITE(6,8)
31  FORMAT(25X,'*',14X,'INPUT DATA:',14X,'*')
12  FORMAT(25X,'*',3X,' VKTS=',F8.2,4X,'DTNAV=',F8.3,4X,'*
1' )
14  FORMAT(25X,'*',3X,' XAT=',F8.2,4X,'DTBAL=',F8.3,4X,'*
1' )
13  FORMAT(25X,'*',3X,' ALT=',F8.1,4X,' DTE1=',F8.3,4X,'*
1' )
15  FORMAT(25X,'*',3X,' DEG=',F8.1,4X,' DTE2=',F8.3,4X,'*
1' )
11  FORMAT(25X,'*',3X,' TIME=',F8.1,4X,' DTE3=',F8.3,4X,'*
1' )
34  FORMAT(25X,'*',3X,' ALIM=',F8.1,4X,' DTE4=',F8.3,4X,'*
1' )
30  FORMAT(25X,'*',3X,' YT=',F8.1,4X,' IDNO=',I8,4X,'*')
32  FORMAT(25X,'*',3X,' ATOL=',F8.1,4X,' RLIM=',F8.1,4X,'*
1' )
33  FORMAT(25X,'*',3X,' TC=',F8.3,4X,' TMV=',F8.3,4X,'*
1' )
35  FORMAT(25X,'*',3X,' DTE5=',F8.3,4X,' DTE6=',F8.3,4X,'*
1' )
   N=1
   ICHEKK=ICHECK(M)
   IF(DEG.GE.0.0) TIME=TIME+DTBAL
*****
*
*   ICHECK SUBROUTINE CALLS BAL- UPDATE CLOCK.
*
*****
   IF(ICHEKK.EQ.1) GO TO 18
*****
*
*   IF THIS STATEMENT IS TRUE,THERE IS NO
*   SOLUTION TO THE CURRENT DATA.
*
*****
   N=2
   ICHEKK=ICHECK(M)
*****
*
*   UPDATE CLOCK.
*
*****
   TIME=TIME+DTBAL+DTE4
   IF(ICHEKK.EQ.2) GO TO 18
*****
*

```



```

C
C
C
C
C
*   GET THE INITIAL FOUR POSITIONS OF A/C AND   *
*   CORRESPONDING DOWNRANGE TRAVELS.             *
*   *************************************************
23  WRITE(6,8)
    WRITE(6,5)
    WRITE(6,23)
    FORMAT(25X,'*',6X,'PRELIMINARY  COMPUTATIONS:',7X,'*')
    WRITE(6,5)
    DO 1 I=1,4
      FTIME=TIME

C
C
C
C
C
*   CALL PCS TO GET SIMULATED A/C POSITION.         *
*   *************************************************
    CALL POS
    CALL DSPLAY(1)
    WRITE(6,5)
    RTIME(I)=TIME
    XAC(I)=XAT

C
C
C
C
C
*   UPDATE CLOCK.                                  *
*   *************************************************
    TIME=TIME+DTE1
    CALL DSPLAY(2)
    WRITE(6,5)

C
C
C
C
C
*   CALL BAL TO GET DOWNRANGE TRAVEL FOR WEAPON   *
*   IF RELEASED AT TIME CORRESPONDING TO LATEST   *
*   A/C POSITION.                                    *
*   *************************************************
    CALL BAL
    XCROP(I)=X/6080.
    CALL DSPLAY(3)
    WRITE(6,5)

C
C
C
C
C
*   UPDATE CLOCK.                                  *
*   *************************************************
    TIME=TIME+DTBAL+DTE2
    CALL DSPLAY(2)
    WRITE(6,5)
    WRITE(6,5)
    WRITE(6,8)

C
C
C
C
C
*   CALL INTER TO OBTAIN THE RELEASE POINT        *
*   EXTAPOLATED FROM THE LAST FOUR A/C POSITIONS *
*   AND CORRESPONDING DOWNRANGE TRAVELS.          *
*   TARP(1) AND XARP(1) ARE NEEDED BY THE         *
*   SUBROUTINE THAT PLOTS THE GRAPHS.             *
*   *************************************************
    CALL INTER(XP,TP)

```



```
TARP(1)=0.0
XARP(1)=0.0
TARP(2)=TP
XARP(2)=XP
```

```
*****
*
*   UPDATE CLOCK.
*
```

```
*****
TIME=TIME+DTE3
ITB(1)=1
ITB(2)=5
ITB(3)=6
ITB(4)=9
RTB(1)=6.
RTB(2)=0.9
ITE(1)=2
ITE(2)=2
ITE(3)=6
ITE(4)=9
ITB(1)=3
ITB(2)=1
ITB(3)=6
ITB(4)=9
SAVET=TIME
SAVEH=HTIME
SAVEK=VKTS
SAVEA=HVA
SAVEV=VVA
SAVEX=XAT
SAVEL=ALT
TIME=TP
```

```
*****
*
*   CALL PCS TO GET A/C ALTITUDE TO BE SHOWN
*   BY DSPLY SUBROUTINE.
*
```

```
*****
CALL POS
AARP=ALT
TIME=SAVET
*****
*
*   UPDATE CLOCK.
*
```

```
*****
TIME=TIME+DTE6
HTIME=SAVEH
VKTS=SAVEK
HVA=SAVEA
VVA=SAVEV
XAT=SAVEX
ALT=SAVEL
WRITE(6,8)
CALL DSPLY(4)
CALL DSPLY(2)
WRITE(6,5)
WRITE(6,8)
M=3
ICHEKK=ICHECK(M)
IF(ICHEKK.EQ.3) GO TO 18
```

```
*****
*
*   FROM NOW ON, THE A/C POSITIONS AND
*   CORRESPONDING DOWNRANGE TRAVEL OF WEAPON
*   ARE UPDATED, TOGETHER WITH A NEW RELEASE
*   POINT CALCULATION.
*   THIS PROCESS GOES ON UNTIL THERE IS NO
*
```



```

C      *      MORE TIME TO COMPUTE THE SOLUTION.      *
C      *      *      *      *      *      *      *      *
C      J=3
43     IF (MOD(J,3) .NE. 0) GO TO 6
        WRITE(6,2)
        WRITE(6,3)
        GO TO 7
6      WRITE(6,4)
7      DC 42 I=1,3
        XAC(I)=XAC(I+1)
        XCROP(I)=XCROP(I+1)
42     RTIME(I)=RTIME(I+1)
        RTIME(4)=TIME
        M=4
        ICHEKK=ICHECK(M)
        IF(ICHEKK .EQ. 4) GO TO 18
        CALL POS
        XAC(4)=XAT
        WRITE(6,8)
8      FORMAT(25X,'*****')
1)     WRITE(6,5)
5      FORMAT(25X,'*',39X,'*')
        FTIME=TIME
        CALL DSPLAY(1)

C      *****
C      *      UPDATE CLOCK.      *
C      *      *      *      *      *      *      *
C      TIME=TIME+DTE5
        WRITE(6,5)
        CALL DSPLAY(2)
        WRITE(6,5)
        CALL BAL
        XCROP(4)=X/6080.

C      *****
C      *      NOW THE ARRAYS ARE UPDATED.      *
C      *      *      *      *      *      *      *
C      CALL DSPLAY(3)
        WRITE(6,5)

C      *****
C      *      UPDATE CLOCK.      *
C      *      *      *      *      *      *      *
C      TIME=TIME+DTBAL+DTE2
        CALL DSPLAY(2)
        CALL INTER(XP,TP)
        TARP(2)=TP
        XARP(2)=XP
C      *****
C      *      UPDATE CLOCK.      *
C      *      *      *      *      *      *      *
C      TIME=TIME+DTE3
        SAVET=TIME
        SAVEH=HTIME
        SAVEK=VKTS
        SAVEA=HVA
        SAVEV=VVA

```



```

SAVEX=XAT
SAVEL=ALT
TIME=TP

```

```

*****
* CALL PCS TO GET A/C ALTITUDE TO BE SHOWN *
* BY DSPLAY SUBROUTINE. *
*****

```

```

CALL POS
AARP=ALT
TIME=SAVET

```

```

*****
* UPDATE CLOCK. *
*****

```

```

TIME=TIME+DTNAV
HTIME=SAVEH
VKTS=SAVEK
HVA=SAVEA
VVA=SAVEV
XAT=SAVEX
ALT=SAVEL
CALL DSPLAY(4)
CALL DSPLAY(2)
WRITE(6,5)
WRITE(6,8)
M=3
ICHEKK=ICHECK(M)
IF(ICHEKK.EQ.3) GO TO 18
J=J+1
GO TO 43
18 WRITE(6,4)
GO TO(20,21,22,21),ICHEKK
20 CALL DSPLAY(5)
GO TO 40
21 CALL DSPLAY(6)
GO TO 40
22 CALL DSPLAY(7)
40 GO TO 16
17 STOP
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE INIT

```

```

*****
* INITIALIZATION PROCESS. *
*****

```

```

COMMON/CHK/ATOL,TC,TMV,RLIM,ALIM
COMMON/CLK/TIME,STIME
COMMON/INI/SABV,HVA,VVA,HTIME,XAT,ABV
COMMON/ACT/VKTS,ALT,DEG,YT,IDNO
COMMON/DTS/DTNAV,DTBAL,DTE1,DTE2,DTE3,DTE4,DTE5,DTE6
1 READ(5,1)DEG,VKTS,XAT,ALT,YT,IDNO,TIME
FORMAT(7G10.0)
2 READ(5,2)DTNAV,DTBAL,DTE1,DTE2,DTE3,DTE4,DTE5,DTE6
FORMAT(8F6.3)
3 READ(5,3)ATOL,RLIM,ALIM,TMV
FORMAT(4G5.0)
STIME=TIME
AEV=ABS(DEG*0.017453)
HVA=VKTS*COS(ABV)
SABV=SIN(ABV)
IF(DEG.GT.0.0) SABV=-SABV
VVA=VKTS*SABV
HTIME=TIME
TC=6.*DTBAL+DTE1+DTE2+DTE3+DTE4+DTE6
RETURN
END

```


C
C
C
C
C
C

```

FUNCTION ICHECK(L)
*****
*
*   CHECKS: IF THERE IS A SOLUTION TO THE PROBLEM
*           IF THERE IS TIME TO COMPUTE IT.
*           IF THE A/C WILL BE IN DANGER ZONE
*
*****

```

1

5

6

2

```

COMMON/DSP/FTIME,XP,TP,AARP
COMMON/CHK/ATOL,TC,TMV,RLIM,ALIM
COMMON/SAV/SHVA, SXAT
COMMON/TAD/T,X
COMMON/CLK/TIME,STIME
COMMON/INI/SABV, HVA, VVA, HTIME, XAT,ABV
COMMON/ACT/VKTS,ALT,DEG,YT, IDNO
COMMON/VEC/RTIME(4),XDROP(4),XAC(4)
COMMON/DTS/DTNAV,DTBAL,DTE1,DTE2,DTE3,DTE4,DTE5,DTE6
ICHECK=0
GO TO (1,2,3,4),L
IF(DEG .GE. 0.0) GO TO 5
ALTM=ALT/6080.
REL=ALTM/XAT
ALF=ATAN(REL)
ATOLR=ATOL*0.017453
IF(ABV .GE. (ALF-ATOLR)) GO TO 6
AL=ALIM/6080.
TLIM=(ALTM-AL)*3600./VVA
IF(TLIM .LT. (TC-DTBAL)) GO TO 6
RETURN
CALL BAL
IF(XAT .LT. (X/6080.)) GO TO 6
RETURN
ICHECK=1
RETURN
TOC=TC
IF(DEG .LT. 0.0) TOC=TC-DTBAL
DTOL=HVA*TOC/3600.

```

C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C

```

*****
*
*   HERE THE DOWNRANGE TRAVEL IS CALCULATED FOR
*   THE     TIME OF COMPUTATION OF THE FOUR
*   POINTS. THIS IS DONE,TO HAVE THE INFORMATION
*   AS SOON AS POSSIBLE,IF THERE IS GOING TO BE
*   TIME TO FIND     THE SOLUTION.
*
*   DTOL- DISTANCE THE A/C TRAVELS DURING THE
*           COMPUTATION OF THE FOUR POINTS AND
*           EXTRAPOLATION OF THE SOLUTION.
*   XDR - ESTIMATED DOWNRANGE TRAVEL AT RELEASE
*           POINT.
*   XAT - DISTANCE FROM TARGET AT PRESENT TIME.
*
*****

```

```

SAVET=TIME
SAVEH=HTIME
SAVEK=VKTS
SAVEA=HVA
SAVEV=VVA
SAVEX=XAT
SAVEL=ALT
TIME=TOC
CALL POS
CALL BAL
XDR=X/6080.
TIME=SAVET
HTIME=SAVEH
VKTS=SAVEK
HVA=SAVEA
VVA=SAVEV
XAT=SAVEX
ALT=SAVEL
IF((XDR+DTOL) .GT. XAT) ICHECK=2

```



```

RETURN
3  SQ1=XP*XP
   AARPM=AARP/6080.
   SQ2=AARPM*AARPM
   SQ3=(RLIM+VKTS*TMV/3600.)*(RLIM+VKTS*TMV/3600.)
   IF(SQ3 .GT. (SQ1+SQ2)) ICHECK=3
   RETURN
4  DTOL=HVA*2.*(DTBAL+DTE2+DTE3+DTE5+DTE6)/3600.
   *****
   *   HERE , INSTEAD OF USING BAL TO COMPUTE THE   *
   *   DOWNRANGE TRAVEL, IT IS LINEARLY EXTRAPOLATED *
   *   FROM LAST TWO VALUES. THIS IS DONE TO SAVE  *
   *   TIME                                           *
   *****
   DSR=(XDRCP(3)-XDROP(2))/(RTIME(3)-RTIME(2))
   RTM=RTIME(4)-RTIME(3)
   XDR=XDRCP(3)+DSR*RTM
   IF(( XDR +DTOL) .GT.  XAT) ICHECK=4
   RETURN
   END
   SUBROUTINE DSPLAY(I)
   *****
   *   OUTPUTS THE RESULTS.                         *
   *   *****
   COMMON/TAD/T,X
   COMMON/DSP/FTIME,XP,TP,AARP
   COMMON/CHK/ATOL,TC,TMV,RLIM,ALIM
   COMMON/CLK/TIME,STIME
   COMMON/INI/SABV, HVA, VVA, HTIME, XAT,ABV
   COMMON/ACT/VKTS,ALT,DEG,YT,IDNO
   COMMON/VEC/RTIME(4),XDROP(4),XAC(4)
   GO TO(1,2,3,4,5,6,7),I
1  WRITE(6,24)FTIME
24  FORMAT(25X,'*',6X,'AT TIME=',F6.3,' :',17X,'*')
   WRITE(6,25)XAT,ALT
25  FORMAT(25X,'*',6X,'XAT=',F6.2,2X,'ALT=',F8.1,9X,'*')
   GO TO 10
2  WRITE(6,27)TIME
27  FORMAT(25X,'*',6X,'THE TIME NOW IS:',F8.3,9X,'*')
   GO TO 10
3  WRITE(6,24)FTIME
   XIS=X/6080.
   WRITE(6,26) XIS
26  FORMAT(25X,'*',6X,'XDROP=',F6.2,21X,'*')
   GO TO 10
4  WRITE(6,11)
8  FORMAT(25X,'*****')
11  FORMAT(25X,'*',39X,'*')
   WRITE(6,9)
9  FORMAT(25X,'*',2X,'RELEASE POINT:',23X,'*')
   WRITE(6,14)XP
14  FORMAT(25X,'*',2X,'HORIZ. DIST. TO TARGET:',3X,F5.3,
1  ' NM',2X,'*')
   WRITE(6,12)TP
12  FORMAT(25X,'*',2X,'TIME',18X,':',2X,F6.3,' SEC',2X,
1  '*')
   WRITE(6,13)AARP
13  FORMAT(25X,'*',2X,'A/C ALTITUDE',10X,':',1X,F7.1,' FT
1  ,2X,'*')
   WRITE(6,11)
   GO TO 10
5  WRITE(6,8)
   WRITE(6,11)
   WRITE(6,19)
19  FORMAT(25X,'*',6X,'NO SOLUTION FOR THESE DATA:',
1  16X,'*')
   WRITE(6,11)
   WRITE(6,8)

```



```

69 WRITE(6,69)
FCRMAT('1')
GC TO 10
6 WRITE(6,8)
WRITE(6,11)
WRITE(6,20)
20 FCRMAT(25X,'*',6X,'NOT ENOUGH TIME TO COMPUTE.',6X,'*'
1)
WRITE(6,11)
WRITE(6,8)
GC TO 10
7 WRITE(6,8)
WRITE(6,11)
WRITE(6,21)
21 FORMAT(25X,'*',6X,'THE A/C WILL BE INSIDE THE',7X,'*')
WRITE(6,22)
22 FCRMAT(25X,'*',6X,'DANGER ZONE AT TIME OF HIT',7X,'*')
WRITE(6,11)
WRITE(6,8)
10 RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE POS
*****
*
* THIS SUBROUTINE UPDATES VALUE OF VKTS AND
* COMPUTES VALUES OF HV,VV,XAT AND ALT.
* IT REPRESENTS THE NAVIGATIONAL COMPUTER.
*
*****
COMMON/CLK/TIME,STIME
COMMON/INI/SABV, HVA, VVA, HTIME, XAT,ABV
COMMON/ACT/VKTS,ALT,DEG,YT,IDNO
DT= TIME-HTIME
VKTS=VKTS+32.174*DT*SABV
VV=VKTS*SABV
HV=VKTS*COS(ABV)
HMA=(HV+HVA)/2.
VMA=(VV+VVA)/2.
XAT=XAT-HMV*DT/3600.
ALT=ALT-VMV*DT*6080./3600.
HTIME=TIME
HVA=HV
VVA=VV
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE BAL
*****
*
* THIS SUBROUTINE CALCULATES TIME OF FLIGHT
* AND DOWN RANGE TRAVEL OF THE BOMBS.
*
*****
COMMON/AREA/ CT(2,2), CC(3,3,2), IREF,
1CFORM1, DKG1, DMAX, ITYPE, IBOTH, DM1,CFORM2, DM2,
2DKG2, DS, SL, FN, VMUZ, RAD, FRACT, VE, THETA, U, DEL,
3V, VXA, VYA, CF, DM, DKG, VX, VY, TH, Y, YA,
4VXO, YO, VYO, AN1, AN2, AP1, AP2, IREG, RHO, DTI, DTV
5 ,G, A, AA,VYK,D,CKDG,MSTG
COMMON/TAD/T,X
COMMON/ACT/VKTS,ALT,DEG,YT,IDNO
C CALL SETDAT TO INITIALIZE THE CONSTANTS
CALL SETDAT
C CALL DECODE TO INITIALIZE THE BOMB COEFFICIENTS
CALL DECODE
C CALL TRAJ TO CALCULATE THE SOLUTION TO THE DIFF. EQUATIONS
CALL TRAJ
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE SETDAT
COMMON/AREA/ CT(2,2), CC(3,3,2), IREF,
1CFORM1, DKG1, DMAX, ITYPE, IBOTH, DM1,CFORM2, DM2,
2DKG2, DS, SL, FN, VMUZ, RAD, FRACT, VE, THETA, U, DEL,

```



```

3V, VXA, VYA, CF, DM, DKG, VX, VY, TH, Y, YA,
4VXC, YO, VYD, AN1, AN2, AP1, AP2, IREG, RHO, DTI, DTV
5 ,G, A, AA, VYK, D, CKDG, MSTG

```

```

COMMON/TAD/T,X
COMMON/ACT/VKTS,ALT,DEG,YT,IDNO

```

```

G= 32.174

```

```

RAD= 0.0174533

```

```

A= 0.7

```

```

AA= 0.5/A

```

```

VYK = -5.0

```

```

FRACT= 0.5

```

```

DS = 0.0

```

```

CFCRM1= 0.0

```

```

CFORM2= 0.0

```

```

DM1= 0.0

```

```

DM2= 0.0

```

```

DKG1= 0.0

```

```

DKG2= 0.0

```

```

VMUZ= 0.0

```

```

VE= 0.0

```

```

SL= 0.0

```

```

DMAX= 5.0

```

```

ITYPE= -1

```

```

FN= 0.0

```

```

IBOTH= 1

```

```

T= 0.0

```

```

U= VKTS *1.6878

```

```

DEL= ATAN2(VE,U)

```

```

V= SQRT(U*U+VE*VE)

```

```

THETA= DEG *RAD

```

```

VXA= (V+VMUZ)* COS(THETA-DEL)

```

```

VYA= (V+VMUZ)* SIN(THETA-DEL)

```

```

RETURN

```

```

END

```

```

SUBROUTINE DECODE

```

```

COMMON/AREA/ CT(2,2), CC(3,3,2), IREF,
1CFORM1, DKG1, DMAX, ITYPE, IBOTH, DM1,CFORM2, DM2,
2DKG2, DS, SL, FN, VMUZ, RAD, FRACT, VE, THETA, U, DEL,
3V, VXA, VYA, CF, DM, DKG, VX, VY, TH, Y, YA,
4VXC, YO, VYD, AN1, AN2, AP1, AP2, IREG, RHO, DTI, DTV
5 ,G, A, AA, VYK, D, CKDG, MSTG

```

```

COMMON/TAD/T,X

```

```

COMMON/ACT/VKTS,ALT,DEG,YT,IDNO

```

```

GO TO (1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19
1,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28), IDNO

```

```

C WEAPON CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 43 UNRETARDED

```

```

1 IREF= 4

```

```

DKG1= 2.5506E-03

```

```

DTI = 3.

```

```

GO TO 31

```

```

C WEAPON CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 57 UNRETARDED

```

```

2 IREF= 4

```

```

DKG1= 6.2994E-03

```

```

DTI = 3.

```

```

GO TO 31

```

```

C WEAPON CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 61 UNRETARDED

```

```

3 IREF= 4

```

```

DKG1= 4.01E-03

```

```

DTI = 3.

```

```

GO TO 31

```

```

C WEAPON CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 116 WETEYE

```

```

4 IREF= 2

```

```

DMAX = 3.0

```

```

CFCRM1= 3.9235E-03

```

```

DKG1= 2.754E-03

```

```

DTI = 2.

```

```

GO TO 31

```

```

C WEAPON CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 76 WITH LUG

```

```

5 IREF= 2

```

```

DMAX = 3.0

```

```

CFCRM1= 3.9077E-03

```

```

DKG1= 6.3648E-03

```



```

      DTI = 1.
      GO TO 31
C WEAPON CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 77 FIREBOMB
  6 IREF= 4
    DMAX = 2.
    DKG1= 0.021266
    DTI = 1.
    GO TO 31
C WEAPON CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 81
  7 IREF= 1
    CFORM1= 2.5704
    DTI = 3.
    GO TO 31
C WEAPON CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 81 SNAKEYE UNRETARDED
  8 IREF= 4
    DMAX = 3.0
    DKG1= 9.767E-03
    DTI = 2.
    GO TO 31
C WEAPON CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 82 MECH FUZE
  9 IREF= 1
    CFORM1= 2.064
    DTI = 3.
    GO TO 31
C WEAPON CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 82 ELEC FUZE
 10 IREF= 1
    CFORM1= 1.4932
    DTI = 3.
    GO TO 31
C WEAPON CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 83 MECH FUZE
 11 IREF= 1
    CFORM1= 1.3431
    DTI = 1.
    GO TO 31
C WEAPON CONSTANTS FOR THE MK83 ELEC FUZE
 12 IREF= 1
    CFORM1= 1.21
    DTI = 3.
    GO TO 31
C WEAPON CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 84
 13 IREF= 1
    CFORM1= 1.0
    DTI = 3.
    GO TO 31
C WEAPON CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 117 AL
 14 IREF= 1
    CFORM1= 3.12
    DKG1= -1.223E-03
    DTI = 3.
    GO TO 31
C WEAPON CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 86 WET SAND FILLED
 15 IREF= 1
    DMAX = 3.
    CFORM1= 3.4972
    DTI = 2.
    GO TO 31
C WEAPON CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 88 WET SAND FILLED
 16 IREF= 1
    CFORM1= 1.605
    DTI = 3.
    GO TO 31
C WEAPON CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 82 SNAKEYE UNRETARDED
 17 IREF= 4
    DMAX = 3.
    DKG1= 7.329E-03
    DTI = 1.
    GO TO 31
C WEAPON CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 82 SNAKEYE RETARDED
 18 IREF= 1
    ITYPE= 1
    IBOTH= 2
    DKG1= 7.329E-03

```



```

CFORM2= 1.6895E-02
DM2= 0.38
DKG2= 0.17166
DS= 0.6617
SL= -0.000269
DTI = 2.0
GO TO 31
C WEAPON CONSTANTS FOR THE SADEYE T1 = 4.0
19 IREF= 1
ITYPE= 1
IBOTH= 2
CFORM1= 2.0754
CFORM2= 0.2217
DS = 4.267
DTI = 1.5
GO TO 31
C WEAPON CONSTANTS FOR THE ROCKEYE II T1 = 4.0
20 IREF= 1
ITYPE= 1
IBOTH= 2
CFORM1= 2.2973
DM1= 0.32
DKG1= 8.175E-03
CFORM2= 1.1136E-02
DM2= 0.41
DKG2= 0.16885
DS = 4.06
DTI = 2.0
GO TO 31
C WEAPON CONSTANTS FOR THE CBU T1 = 4.0
21 IREF= 1
ITYPE= 1
IBOTH= 2
CFORM1= 2.2404
CFORM2= 0.1178
DS = 4.0
DTI = 1.62
GO TO 31
C WEAPON CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 81 SNAKEYE RETARDED
22 IREF= 1
ITYPE= 1
IBOTH= 2
DKG1= 9.767E-03
CFORM2= 2.30625E-02
DM2= 0.38
DKG2= 0.23287
DS= 0.679
SL= -0.000303
DTI = 1.622
GO TO 31
C WEAPON CONSTANTS FOR THE GUN
23 IREF= 3
DMAX = 1.5
CFORM1= 2.9964
DKG1= -0.014992
VMUZ= 3300.0
DTI = 0.5
GO TO 31
C WEAPON CONSTANTS FOR THE ROCKETS
24 IREF= 3
ITYPE= 2
CFORM1= 0.82
CFORM2 = 1.0
FN= 1746.0
DS = 1.4225
DTI = 1.
GO TO 31
C WEAPON CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 43 RETARDED 0.4 SEC DELAY
25 IREF= 4
ITYPE= 0
DS= 0.98
DKG2= 1.48

```



```

      DTI = 0.31
      GO TO 31
C WEAPON CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 57 RETARDED 0.8 SEC DELAY
  26 IREF= 4
      ITYPE= 0
      DS= 0.89
      DKG2= 2.0
      DTI = 0.22
      GO TO 31
C WEAPON CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 61 RETARDED 0.6 SEC DELAY
  27 IREF= 4
      ITYPE= 0
      DS= 0.89
      DKG2= 2.70
      DTI = 0.1
      GO TO 31
C WEAPON CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 106 MOD 2
  28 IREF= 2
      ITYPE= 2
      CFORM1= 0.1514
      CFORM2= 0.1514
      DS = 0.5
      DTI = 0.8
C SET THE REFERENCE DRAG CURVE COEFFICIENTS AND CUTS
  31 GO TO (32,33,34,51), IREF
  32 CC(1,1,1)= 1.572924E-03
      CC(1,2,1)= 0.0
      CC(1,3,1)= 0.0
      CC(2,1,1)= 4.678409E-02
      CC(2,2,1)=-0.109711069
      CC(2,3,1)= 6.654801E-02
      CC(3,1,1)=-0.116380157
      CC(3,2,1)= 0.217643894
      CC(3,3,1)= -9.767068E-02
      CT(1,1)= 0.834
      CT(2,1)= 0.977
      IF (IBOTH-1) 33,99,33
  33 CC(1,1,IBOTH)= 3.53503924
      CC(1,2,IBOTH)=-3.34778216
      CC(1,3,IBOTH)= 2.87262413
      CC(2,1,IBOTH)=11.2616503
      CC(2,2,IBOTH)=-27.4162512
      CC(2,3,IBOTH)= 21.7308359
      CC(3,1,IBOTH)=-23.7915472
      CC(3,2,IBOTH)= 44.2607764
      CC(3,3,IBOTH)=-14.4996046
      CT(1,IBOTH)= 0.522
      CT(2,IBOTH)= 0.385
      GO TO 51
  34 CC(1,1,1)= 0.104115
      CC(1,2,1)= -0.230347
      CC(1,3,1)= 0.167644
      CC(2,1,1)= -0.194037
      CC(2,2,1)= 0.401478
      CC(2,3,1)= -0.164612
      CC(3,1,1)= 7.33246E-02
      CC(3,2,1)= -2.03275E-02
      CC(3,3,1)= 2.44682E-03
      CT(1,1)= 1.032
      CT(2,1)= 1.30
  99 DO 100 I=1,3
      DO 100 J=1,3
      CC(I,J,2)=0.0
  100 CONTINUE
      CT(1,2)=0.0
      CT(2,2)=0.0
  51 RETURN
      END
      SUBROUTINE TRAJ
      COMMON/AREA/ CT(2,2), CC(3,3,2), IREF,
      1CFORM1, DKG1, DMAX, ITYPE, IBOTH, DM1,CFORM2, DM2,
      2DKG2, DS, SL, FN, VMUZ, RAD, FRACT, VE, THETA, U, DEL,

```



```

3V, VXA, VYA, CF, DM, DKG, VX, VY, TH, Y, YA,
4VXO, YO, VYO, AN1, AN2, AP1, AP2, IREG, RHO, DTI, DTV
5      ,G, A, AA,VYK,D,CKDG,MSTG
COMMON/TAD/T,X
COMMON/ACT/VKTS,ALT,DEG,YT,IDNO
C INITIALIZE THE VARIABLES FOR THE TRAJECTORY SUBROUTINE
CF= CFORM1
DM= DM1
DKG= DKG1
MSTG= 1
X= 0.0
T= 0.0
VX= VXA
VY= VYA
TH= FN
Y= ALT
YA= Y
C TYPE CF DRAG
IF (ITYPE) 2,1,1
C SET STEP SIZE FOR FIRST STAGE DRAG
1 D= DS+SL*U
GO TO 3
C COMPUTE STEP SIZE
2 D= DMAX
C CALL RUNGE KUTTA SUBROUTINE
3 CALL RUNGE
DTV = 1/G*(VY+SQRT(VY**2+2.*G*(Y)))
D= DTI
IF ((IDNO.LE.17).OR.(IDNO.EQ.23)) GO TO 4
C SET THE SECOND STAGE DRAG PARAMETERS
MSTG = 2
IF (ITYPE.EQ.2) MSTG = 1
DKG= DKG2
DM= DM2
CF= CFORM2
TH= 0.0
4 IF (DTV - D) 5,3,3
C SET THE STEP SIZE TO THE VACUUM DROP TIME REMAINING
5 D= DTV
C SET THE DRAG PARAMETERS FOR THE FINAL INTEGRATION STEP
MSTG= 2
IF (ITYPE.EQ.2) MSTG = 1
DKG= DKG2
DM= DM2
TH=0.0
CF= CFORM2
C CALL RUNGE FOR THE FINAL INTEGRATION STEP
CALL RUNGE
DTV = 1/G*(VY+SQRT(VY**2+2.*G*(Y)))
C UPDATE THE TIME OF FALL AND THE DOWN RANGE TRAVEL
T = T + DTV
X = X +DTV*VX
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE RUNGE
COMMON/AREA/ CT(2,2), CC(3,3,2), IREF,
1CFORM1, DKG1, DMAX, ITYPE, IBOTH, DM1,CFORM2, DM2,
2DKG2, DS, SL, FN, VMUZ, RAD, FRACT, VE, THETA, U, DEL,
3V, VXA, VYA, CF, DM, DKG, VX, VY, TH, Y, YA,
4VXO, YO, VYO, AN1, AN2, AP1, AP2, IREG, RHO, DTI, DTV
5      ,G, A, AA,VYK,D,CKDG,MSTG
COMMON/TAD/T,X
COMMON/ACT/VKTS,ALT,DEG,YT,IDNO
C INITIALIZE THE VARIABLES FOR THE RUNGE KUTTA
AD = A*D
YO= Y
VXO= VX
VYO= VY
RHO= 2.3757E-03-Y*(6.87557E-08-Y*6.71618E-13)
CALL DERIV
C UPDATE POSITION AND VELOCITIES
Y= YO+AD*VY

```



```

RHO= 2.37576E-03-Y*(6.87557E-08-Y*6.71618E-13)
AP1= AP2
AN1= AN2
VX= VXO+AD*AN1
VY= VYC+AD*AP1
CALL DERIV
C COMPUTE TIME, POSITION AND VELOCITIES
T= T+D
X= X+D*(VXO+AA*(VX-VXO))
Y= YO+D*(VYO+AA*(VY-VYO))
VX= VXO+D*(AN1+AA*(AN2-AN1))
VY= VYO+D*(AP1+AA*(AP2-AP1))
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE DERIV
COMMON/AREA/ CT(2,2), CC(3,3,2), IREF,
1CFORM1, DKG1, DMAX, ITYPE, ISOTH, DM1,CFORM2, DM2,
2DKG2, DS, SL, FN, VMUZ, RAD, FRACT, VE, THETA, U, DEL,
3V, VXA, VYA, CF, DM, DKG, VX, VY, TH, Y, YA,
4VXO, YO, VYO, AN1, AN2, AP1, AP2, IREG, RHO, DTI, DTV
5 ,G, A, AA,VYK,D,CKDG,MSTG
COMMON/TAD/T,X
COMMON/ACT/VKTS,ALT,DEG,YT,IDNO
C COMPUTE THE TOTAL VELOCITY AND THE MACH OF THE WEAPON
V = SQRT(VX*VX+VY*VY)
CM= V*(8.9544E-04+3.26E-09*Y)+DM
C DETERMINE THE REGION OF THE DRAG CURVE THAT IS APPLICABLE
IF (CM-CT(1,MSTG)) 1,1,2
1 IREG= 1
GO TO 5
2 IF (CM-CT(2,MSTG)) 3,3,4
3 IREG= 2
GO TO 5
4 IREG= 3
C DO INTERMEDIATE BALLISTIC CALCULATION
5 CKDG = DKG+CF*(CC(IREG,1,MSTG)+(CC(IREG,2,MSTG)
1+CC(IREG,3,MSTG)*CM)*CM)
HH= TH/V-RHO*CKDG*V
AN2= HH*VX
AP2= HH*VY-G
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE INTER(XARP,TARP)
C *****
C *
C * SETS UP THE INCREMENTS OF TIME AND THE *
C * DIRECTION OF SEARCH OF THE INTERSECTION. *
C *
C *****
COMMON/VEC/RTIME(4),XDROP(4),XAC(4)
COMMON/CLK/TIME,STIME
COMMON/RET/RT,ZERO
RT=RTIME(1)
DT=1.
C RES=1.0 MEANS THE ANSWER WAS FOUND.
RES=COMP(DT)
IF (RES .EQ. 1.0) GO TO 1
DT=-0.1
RES=COMP(DT)
IF (RES .EQ. 1.0) GO TO 1
DT=0.01
RES=COMP(DT)
IF (RES .EQ. 1.0) GO TO 1
DT=-0.0009
RES=COMP(DT)
1 TARP=RT
XARP=ZERO
RETURN
END
FUNCTION COMP(DT)
C *****
C *

```



```

C      *      EXECUTES THE SEARCH UNTIL THERE IS A CHANGE      *
C      *      OF SIGN OR THE INTERSECTION WAS FOUND.          *
C      *
C      *****
COMMON/VEC/RTIME(4),XDROP(4),XAC(4)
COMMON/CLK/TIME,STIME
COMMON/RET/RT,ZERO
C      ***"ZERO",FOR THE XAC ARRAY.***
C      ***"ONE",FOR THE XDROP ARRAY.***
CCMP=-1.0
NIL=0
NUM=1
DO 1 I=1,50
ZERO=ORTFIT(RT,NIL)
ONE=ORTFIT(RT,NUM)
IF (ABS(ONE-ZERO).LT.0.001) GO TO 2
IF (DT.GT. 0.0) GO TO 3
IF (ZERO.GT.ONE) RETURN
GO TO 1
3 IF (ONE.GT.ZERO) RETURN
1 RT=RT+DT
2 CCMP=1.0
C      COMP=1.0 MEANS THE ANSWER WAS FOUND.
RETURN
END
FUNCTION ORTFIT(RT,IARRAY)
C      *****
C      *      THIS FUNCTION      GENERATES THE NECESSARY      *
C      *      ORTHOGONAL POLYNOMIALS , FINDS THE              *
C      *      COEFFICIENTS OF THE POLYNOMIAL THAT              *
C      *      REPRESENT THE DATA POINTS AND EXTRAPOLATE FOR   *
C      *      THE REQUIRED TIME.                                  *
C      *****
COMMON/VEC/RTIME(4),XDROP(4),XAC(4)
DIMENSION ARRAY(4)
DIMENSION C(4)
C      *** RT: REAL TIME
C      IARRAY: SWITCH BETWEEN XDROP AND XAC ***
IF(IARRAY.EQ.0) GO TO 2
DO 1 I=1,4
1 ARRAY(I)=XDROP(I)
GO TO 4
2 DO 3 I=1,4
3 ARRAY(I)=XAC(I)
4 S0=4.0
B=0.0
DO 8 I=1,4
8 B=B+RTIME(I)
B0=B/S0
S1=0.0
DO 9 I=1,4
9 S1=S1+(RTIME(I)-B0)**2
B=0.0
DO 10 I=1,4
10 B=B+(RTIME(I))*(RTIME(I)-B0)**2
B1=B/S1
C1=S1/S0
S2=0.0
DO 11 I=1,4
11 S2=S2+((RTIME(I)-B1)*(RTIME(I)-B0)-C1)**2
B=0.0
DO 111 I=1,4
111 B=B+(RTIME(I))*((RTIME(I)-B1)*(RTIME(I)-B0)-C1)**2
B2=B/S2
C2=S2/S1
S3=0.0
DO 112 I=1,4
112 S3=S3+((RTIME(I)-B2)*((RTIME(I)-B1)*(RTIME(I)-B0)-C1)-
1 C2*(RTIME(I)-B0))**2
D=C.0

```



```

DO 12 I=1,4
12 D=D+ARRAY(I)
   C(1)=D/S0
   D=0.0
DO 13 I=1,4
13 D=D+(ARRAY(I))*(RTIME(I)-B0)
   C(2)=D/S1
   D=0.0
DO 14 I=1,4
14 D=D+((ARRAY(I))*((RTIME(I)-B1)*(RTIME(I)-B0)-C1))
   C(3)=D/S2
   D=0.0
DO 141 I=1,4
141 D=D+((ARRAY(I))*((RTIME(I)-B2)*((RTIME(I)-B1)*(RTIME(I)
1-B0)-C1)-C2*(RTIME(I)-B0)))
   C(4)=D/S3
   ORTFIT=C(1)+C(2)*(RT-B0)+C(3)*((RT-B1)*(RT-B0)-C1)
1 +C(4)*((RT-B2)*((RT-B1)*(RT-B0)-C1)-C2*(RT-B0))
   RETURN
   END

```



```

/*****
*
*   EXECUTIVE'S COMPUTER PROGRAM
*
*****/
DECLARE NAVTAB DATA
(000H,000H,000H,040H,000H,000H,
 040H,0EBH,0EBH,040H,081H,0A7H,04DH,
 00AH,0C6H,0FAH,049H,0F4H,062H,
 0C5H,0E1H,03EH,04DH,0F7H,068H,04CH,
 014H,0CBH,062H,049H,0EFH,021H,
 0C5H,0D6H,08BH,04DH,0EBH,029H,04CH,
 01EH,0CFH,09EH,049H,0EAH,062H,
 0C5H,0CBH,0D2H,04DH,0DEH,097H,04CH,
 028H,0D3H,0ACH,049H,0E6H,018H,
 0C5H,0C1H,011H,04DH,0D1H,0B4H,04CH,
 032H,0D7H,08DH,049H,0E2H,03CH,
 0C5H,0B6H,04AH,04DH,0C4H,085H,04CH,
 03CH,0DBH,03EH,049H,0DEH,0C4H,
 0C5H,0ABH,07BH,04DH,0B7H,00FH,04CH,
 046H,0DEH,08EH,049H,0DBH,0A8H,
 0C5H,0A0H,043H,04DH,0A9H,055H,04CH,
 050H,0E2H,00EH,049H,0D8H,0E4H,
 0C5H,095H,0C4H,04DH,09BH,05CH,04CH,
 05AH,0E5H,02CH,049H,0D6H,070H,
 0C5H,08AH,0DBH,04DH,08DH,027H,04CH,
 05FH,0E7H,063H,049H,0D4H,0C8H,
 0C5H,085H,063H,04DH,085H,0F8H,04CH,
 060H,0E8H,03DH,049H,0D4H,029H,
 0C5H,084H,04BH,04DH,084H,067H,04CH,
 061H,0E8H,088H,049H,0D4H,0C0H,
 0C5H,083H,032H,04DH,083H,015H,04CH,
 062H,0E8H,0CDH,049H,0D3H,0C4H,
 0C5H,082H,01AH,04DH,081H,0A2H,04CH,
 063H,0E9H,015H,049H,0D3H,097H,
 0C5H,081H,002H,04DH,08CH,02FH,04CH,
 064H,0E9H,059H,049H,0D3H,061H,
 0C5H,0FFH,0D2H,04CH,0FDH,078H,04BH,
 065H,0E9H,0A0H,049H,0D3H,036H,
 0C5H,0FDH,0A1H,04CH,0FAH,090H,04BH,
 066H,0E9H,0E5H,049H,0D3H,007H,
 0C5H,0FBH,06FH,04CH,0F7H,0A7H,04BH,
 067H,0EAH,02BH,049H,0D2H,0D8H,
 0C5H,0F9H,03EH,04CH,0F4H,0BDH,04BH,
 068H,0EAH,06FH,049H,0D2H,0AAH,
 0C5H,0F7H,00CH,04CH,0F1H,0D2H,04BH,
 069H,0EAH,0B2H,049H,0D2H,07EH,
 0C5H,0F4H,0D9H,04CH,0EEH,0E6H,04BH,
 06AH,0EAH,0F5H,049H,0D2H,051H,
 0C5H,0F2H,0A7H,04CH,0EBH,0F9H,04BH,
 06BH,0EBH,038H,049H,0D2H,025H,
 0C5H,0F0H,074H,04CH,0E9H,0DBH,04BH,
 06CH,0EBH,07AH,049H,0D1H,0FAH,
 0C5H,0EEH,041H,04CH,0E6H,01CH,04BH,
 06DH,0EBH,0BCH,049H,0D1H,0D0H,
 0C5H,0ECH,00EH,04CH,0E3H,02CH,04BH,
 06EH,0EBH,0FDH,049H,0D1H,0A5H,
 0C5H,0E9H,0DBH,04CH,0E0H,03BH,04BH,
 06FH,0ECH,03DH,049H,0D1H,07DH,
 0C5H,0E7H,0A8H,04CH,0DDH,049H,04BH,
 070H,0ECH,07EH,049H,0D1H,054H,
 0C5H,0E5H,074H,04CH,0DAH,057H,04BH,
 071H,0ECH,0BEH,049H,0D1H,02CH,
 0C5H,0E3H,040H,04CH,0D7H,063H,04BH,
 072H,0ECH,0FDH,049H,0D1H,0C5H,
 0C5H,0E1H,00CH,04CH,0D4H,06EH,04BH,
 073H,0EDH,03BH,049H,0C0H,0DFH,
 0C5H,0EDH,0D8H,04CH,0D1H,079H,04BH,
 074H,0EDH,079H,049H,0C0H,0BAH,
 0C5H,0DCH,0A4H,04CH,0CEH,083H,04BH,
 075H,0EDH,0B7H,049H,0D0H,094H,
 0C5H,0DAH,06FH,04CH,0CBH,08BH,04BH,

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076H,0EDH,0F4H,049H,0D0H,06FH,
 0C5H,0D8H,03AH,04CH,0C8H,093H,04BH,
 077H,0EEH,031H,049H,0D0H,04BH,
 0C5H,0D6H,005H,04CH,0C5H,09AH,04BH,
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 0C5H,0D3H,0D0H,04CH,0C2H,0A1H,04BH,
 079H,0EEH,0A8H,049H,0D0H,006H,
 0C5H,0D1H,09AH,04CH,0BFH,0A6H,04BH,
 07AH,0EEH,0E3H,049H,0CFH,0E4H,
 0C5H,0CFH,065H,04CH,0BCH,0AAH,04BH,
 07BH,0EFH,01DH,049H,0CFH,0C2H,
 0C5H,0CDH,02FH,04CH,0B9H,0AEH,04BH,
 07CH,0EFH,058H,049H,0CFH,0A1H,
 0C5H,0CAH,0F9H,04CH,0B6H,0B1H,04BH,
 000H,000H,000H,040H,000H,000H,
 040H,090H,025H,04EH,0F3H,080H,04CH,
 00AH,0A6H,0CFH,049H,093H,0F2H,
 0C6H,08AH,0B1H,04EH,0E9H,0F8H,04CH,
 014H,0B1H,09FH,049H,094H,0B3H,
 0C6H,085H,006H,04EH,0E0H,024H,04CH,
 01EH,0B7H,042H,049H,094H,0CAH,
 0C6H,0FEH,05BH,04DH,0D6H,001H,04CH,
 028H,0BCH,0BBH,049H,094H,03BH,
 0C6H,0F2H,05AH,04DH,0CBH,0BBH,04CH,
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 0C6H,0E6H,017H,04DH,0C0H,0C0H,04CH,
 03CH,0C7H,02EH,049H,091H,069H,
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 0C6H,0C0H,051H,04DH,09EH,03EH,04CH,
 05AH,0D5H,0CAH,049H,089H,07CH,
 0C6H,0B3H,093H,04DH,091H,0FCH,04CH,
 05FH,0D9H,049H,049H,086H,0E7H,
 0C6H,0ADH,035H,04DH,088H,0B6H,04CH,
 060H,0DAH,0ADH,049H,085H,0DCH,
 0C6H,0ABH,0EFH,04DH,08AH,072H,04CH,
 061H,0DBH,022H,049H,085H,070H,
 0C6H,0AAH,0AAH,04DH,089H,02CH,04CH,
 062H,0DBH,097H,049H,085H,0DDH,
 0C6H,0A9H,064H,04DH,087H,0E6H,04CH,
 063H,0DCH,00CH,049H,084H,0ABH,
 0C6H,0A8H,01FH,04DH,086H,09EH,04CH,
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 065H,0DCH,0F5H,049H,083H,0E2H,
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 066H,0DDH,06AH,049H,083H,07DH,
 0C6H,0A4H,050H,04DH,082H,0C2H,04CH,
 067H,0DDH,0E1H,049H,083H,01CH,
 0C6H,0A3H,00CH,04DH,081H,076H,04CH,
 068H,0DEH,055H,049H,082H,0B2H,
 0C6H,0A1H,0C7H,04DH,080H,029H,04CH,
 069H,0DEH,0C8H,049H,082H,049H,
 0C6H,0A0H,083H,04DH,0FDH,0B8H,04BH,
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 0C5H,097H,0AEH,04DH,0EBH,03BH,04BH,
 071H,0E2H,068H,049H,0FDH,0D5H,
 0C5H,096H,06CH,04DH,0E8H,08EH,04BH,

072H,0E2H,0D9H,049H,0FCH,0ECH,
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 0C5H,093H,0FAH,04DH,0E3H,02FH,04BH,
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 075H,0E4H,033H,049H,0FAH,03FH,
 0C5H,091H,069H,04DH,0DDH,0C6H,04BH,
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 078H,0E5H,08AH,049H,0F7H,07EH,
 0C5H,08DH,0ABH,04DH,0D5H,098H,04BH,
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 0C5H,08BH,02FH,04DH,0DDH,01AH,04BH,
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 040H,0FAH,000H,04BH,0CCH,0CBH,04CH,
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 040H,0FAH,000H,04BH,0D2H,060H,04CH,
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 028H,096H,000H,049H,000H,000H,
 040H,0FAH,000H,04BH,0B7H,08BH,04CH,
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 040H,0FAH,000H,04BH,0B3H,020H,04CH,
 03CH,096H,000H,049H,000H,000H,
 040H,0FAH,0C0H,04BH,0A8H,0B5H,04CH,
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 040H,0FAH,000H,04BH,09EH,04BH,04CH,
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 040H,0FAH,0C0H,04BH,084H,040H,04CH,
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 040H,0FAH,000H,04BH,083H,035H,04CH,
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 040H,0FAH,0C0H,04BH,082H,02BH,04CH,
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 040H,0FAH,000H,04BH,0FEH,016H,04BH,
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 040H,0FAH,000H,04BH,0F9H,0EBH,04BH,
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 040H,0FAH,000H,04BH,0F7H,0D6H,04BH,
 068H,096H,000H,049H,000H,000H,
 040H,0FAH,000H,04BH,0F5H,0C0H,04BH,
 069H,096H,0C0H,049H,000H,000H,
 04CH,0FAH,000H,04BH,0F3H,0ABH,04BH,
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 040H,0FAH,000H,04BH,0F1H,096H,04BH,
 06BH,096H,0C0H,049H,000H,000H,
 040H,0FAH,000H,04BH,0EFH,081H,04BH,
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 06FH,096H,000H,049H,000H,000H,
 040H,0FAH,000H,04BH,0E7H,02BH,04BH,
 070H,096H,000H,049H,000H,000H,
 040H,0FAH,000H,04BH,0E5H,016H,04BH,
 071H,096H,000H,049H,000H,000H,
 040H,0FAH,000H,04BH,0E3H,001H,04BH,
 072H,096H,000H,049H,000H,000H,
 040H,0FAH,000H,04BH,0E0H,0EBH,04BH,
 073H,096H,000H,049H,000H,000H,
 040H,0FAH,000H,04BH,0DEH,0D6H,04BH,
 074H,096H,000H,049H,000H,000H,
 040H,0FAH,000H,04BH,0DCH,0C1H,04BH,
 075H,096H,000H,049H,000H,000H,
 040H,0FAH,000H,04BH,0DAH,0A2H,04BH,
 076H,096H,000H,049H,000H,000H,
 040H,0FAH,000H,04BH,0D8H,096H,04BH,
 077H,096H,000H,049H,000H,000H,
 040H,0FAH,000H,04BH,0D6H,081H,04BH,
 078H,096H,000H,049H,000H,000H,
 040H,0FAH,000H,04BH,0D4H,06BH,04BH,
 079H,096H,000H,049H,000H,000H,
 040H,0FAH,000H,04BH,0D4H,062H,04BH,
 07AH,096H,000H,049H,000H,000H,
 040H,0FAH,000H,04BH,0D0H,041H,04BH,
 07BH,096H,000H,049H,000H,000H,
 040H,0FAH,000H,04BH,0CEH,02BH,04BH,
 07CH,096H,000H,049H,000H,000H,
 040H,0FAH,000H,04BH,0CCH,016H,04BH,
 0C0H,000H,000H,040H,0C0H,000H,
 040H,08BH,01DH,04DH,0A3H,061H,04DH,
 00AH,0E1H,000H,049H,0A0H,000H,
 0C4H,086H,0FDH,04DH,09BH,0B0H,04DH,
 014H,0E1H,000H,049H,0A0H,000H,
 0C4H,082H,0DDH,04DH,093H,0FEH,04DH,
 01EH,0E1H,000H,049H,0A0H,000H,
 0C4H,0FDH,07CH,04CH,08CH,04CH,04DH,
 028H,0E1H,000H,049H,0A0H,000H,
 0C4H,0F5H,03CH,04CH,084H,09BH,04DH,
 032H,0E1H,000H,049H,0A0H,000H,
 0C4H,0ECH,0FDH,04CH,0F9H,0D3H,04CH,
 03CH,0E1H,000H,049H,0A0H,000H,
 0C4H,0E4H,0BDH,04CH,0EAH,070H,04CH,
 046H,0E1H,000H,049H,0A0H,000H,
 0C4H,0DCH,07EH,04CH,0DBH,00CH,04CH,
 050H,0E1H,000H,049H,0A0H,000H,
 0C4H,0D4H,03EH,04CH,0CBH,0A9H,04CH,
 05AH,0E1H,000H,049H,0A0H,000H,
 0C4H,0CBH,0FFH,04CH,0BCH,046H,04CH,
 05FH,0E1H,000H,049H,0A0H,000H,
 0C4H,0C7H,0DFH,04CH,0B4H,094H,04CH,
 060H,0E1H,000H,049H,0A0H,000H,
 0C4H,0C7H,00CH,04CH,0B3H,00AH,04CH,
 061H,0E1H,000H,049H,0A0H,000H,
 0C4H,0C6H,036H,04CH,0B1H,080H,04CH,
 062H,0E1H,000H,049H,0A0H,000H,
 0C4H,0C5H,065H,04CH,0AFH,0F7H,04CH,
 063H,0E1H,000H,049H,0A0H,000H,
 0C4H,0C4H,092H,04CH,0AEH,06DH,04CH,
 064H,0E1H,000H,049H,0A0H,000H,
 0C4H,0C3H,0BFH,04CH,0ACH,0E3H,04CH,
 065H,0E1H,000H,049H,0A0H,000H,
 0C4H,0C2H,0ECH,04CH,0ABH,059H,04CH,
 066H,0E1H,000H,049H,0A0H,000H,
 0C4H,0C2H,019H,04CH,0A9H,0CFH,04CH,
 067H,0E1H,000H,049H,0A0H,000H,
 0C4H,0C1H,046H,04CH,0A8H,045H,04CH,
 068H,0E1H,000H,049H,0A0H,000H,
 0C4H,0C0H,072H,04CH,0A6H,0BBH,04CH,
 069H,0E1H,000H,049H,0A0H,000H,
 0C4H,0BFH,09FH,04CH,0A5H,031H,04CH,


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06AH,0E1H,000H,049H,0A0H,000H,
0C4H,0B3H,0CCH,04CH,0A3H,0A7H,04CH,
06BH,0E1H,000H,049H,0A0H,000H,
0C4H,0BDH,0F9H,04CH,0A2H,01DH,04CH,
06CH,0E1H,000H,049H,0A0H,000H,
0C4H,0BDH,026H,04CH,0A0H,093H,04CH,
06DH,0E1H,000H,049H,0A0H,000H,
0C4H,0BCH,053H,04CH,09FH,009H,04CH,
06EH,0E1H,000H,049H,0A0H,000H,
0C4H,0BBH,080H,04CH,09DH,080H,04CH,
06FH,0E1H,000H,049H,0A0H,000H,
0C4H,0BAH,0ACH,04CH,09BH,0F6H,04CH,
070H,0E1H,000H,049H,0A0H,000H,
0C4H,0B9H,0D9H,04CH,09AH,06CH,04CH,
071H,0E1H,000H,049H,0A0H,000H,
0C4H,0B9H,006H,04CH,098H,0E2H,04CH,
072H,0E1H,000H,049H,0A0H,000H,
0C4H,0B8H,033H,04CH,097H,058H,04CH,
073H,0E1H,000H,049H,0A0H,000H,
0C4H,0B7H,060H,04CH,095H,0CEH,04CH,
074H,0E1H,000H,049H,0A0H,000H,
0C4H,0B6H,08DH,04CH,094H,044H,04CH,
075H,0E1H,000H,049H,0A0H,000H,
0C4H,0B5H,0B9H,04CH,092H,0BAH,04CH,
076H,0E1H,000H,049H,0A0H,000H,
0C4H,0B4H,0E6H,04CH,091H,030H,04CH,
077H,0E1H,000H,049H,0A0H,000H,
0C4H,0B4H,013H,04CH,08FH,0A6H,04CH,
078H,0E1H,000H,049H,0A0H,000H,
0C4H,0B3H,040H,04CH,08EH,01CH,04CH,
079H,0E1H,000H,049H,0A0H,000H,
0C4H,0B2H,06DH,04CH,08CH,092H,04CH,
07AH,0E1H,000H,049H,0A0H,000H,
0C4H,0B1H,09AH,04CH,08BH,008H,04CH,
07BH,0E1H,000H,049H,0A0H,000H,
0C4H,0B0H,0C7H,04CH,089H,07FH,04CH,
07CH,0E1H,000H,049H,0A0H,000H,
0C4H,0AFH,0F3H,04CH,087H,0F5H,04CH);

```

```

DECLARE INIT LITERALLY '0CCH';
DECLARE DAT LITERALLY '0DCH';
DECLARE SEND$IDNO LITERALLY '0ABH';
DECLARE FROM$BUFFER LITERALLY '0BBH';
DECLARE EMPTY LITERALLY '0CCH';
DECLARE INTER LITERALLY '0BOH';
DECLARE (INDX,PID) ADDRESS;
DECLARE (RUN,IDNO,RST,IBP) BYTE;
DECLARE (ICL,E,I,TI,NI,J,NUMB) BYTE;
DECLARE TABLE(80) BYTE;

```

```

DECLARE ENTER LITERALLY '3FFDH';
DECLARE RDBUFF(130) BYTE;
DECLARE FOREVER LITERALLY 'WHILE 1';
MCN1:  PROCEDURE(FUNC,INFO);
        DECLARE FUNC BYTE, INFO ADDRESS;
        GO TO ENTER;
        END MCN1;

```

```

MCN2:  PROCEDURE(FUNC,INFO)BYTE;
        DECLARE FUNC BYTE, INFO ADDRESS;
        GO TO ENTER;
        END MCN2;

```

```

PRINTCHAR: PROCEDURE(B);
/* SEND THE ASCII CHARACTER B TO THE CONSOLE */
DECLARE B BYTE;
CALL MON1(2,B);
END PRINTCHAR;

```

```

CRLF:  PROCEDURE;
/* SEND CARRIAGE-RETURN-LINE-FEED CHARACTERS */

```



```

CALL PRINTCHAR(0DH);
CALL PRINTCHAR(0AH);
END CRLF;

PRINT:  PROCEDURE(A);
/* PRINT THE BUFFER STARTING AT ADDRESS A */
DECLARE A ADDRESS;
CALL MONI(9,A);
END PRINT;

READ:   PROCEDURE;
/* READ CONSOLE CHARACTERS INTO 'RDBUFF' */
RDBUFF=128; /* FIRST BYTE SET TO BUFF. LENGTH*/
CALL MONI(10,.RDBUFF);
END READ;

TRANS:  PROCEDURE(B) BYTE;
/* RETURNS THE ASCII CHARACTER OF THE NUMBER */
DECLARE B BYTE;
IF B<10 THEN RETURN B+'0';
ELSE RETURN B-10+'A';
END TRANS;

CCNV:   PROCEDURE(B) BYTE;
DECLARE B BYTE;
/* RETURNS THE VALUE OF THE NUMBER CHARACTER */
RETURN B-'0';
END CONV;

GETC:   PROCEDURE BYTE;
RETURN RDBUFF((IBP:=IBP+1)-1);
END GETC;

READC:  PROCEDURE BYTE;
DECLARE B BYTE;
B=GETC;
RETURN B;
END READC;

READP:  PROCEDURE BYTE;
DECLARE S BYTE;
B= CONV(READC);
/* FIRST CHARACTER IS MULTIPLIED BY 10 */
RETURN SHL(B,3)+SHL(B,1)+CONV(READC);
END READP;

CLCK:   PROCEDURE BYTE;
DECLARE T(4) BYTE, I BYTE;
DO I=0 TO 3;
T(I)=INPUT(6);
END;
DO I=0 TO 2;
IF T(I+1)=T(I) THEN RETURN 255-T(I);
END;
CALL CRLF;
CALL PRINT(.'CAN NOT READ TIME.$');
RETURN I;
END CLCK;

NEGAT:  PROCEDURE(V) BYTE; /* TRUE IF NUMBER IS NEGAT.*/
DECLARE V ADDRESS, W BASED V BYTE;
IF (W(2) AND 80H) <> 0 THEN RETURN 1;
ELSE RETURN 0;
END NEGAT;

DECLARE DEC(4) BYTE;
MANT:   PROCEDURE(W);
/* FILLS UP A VECTOR OF 4 INTEGERS THAT
REPRESENTS THE CONVERSION OF THE MANTISSA
TO DECIMAL FORM */
DECLARE W ADDRESS, Y BASED W BYTE;
DECLARE (ONE,TWO,THREE,FOUR) ADDRESS,
(AUX,TEMP,OI) ADDRESS,
(I,J,K) BYTE;

```



```

ONE=SHR(Y,4)*625;
AUX=(Y AND 0FH)*3906;
TWO=AUX/100;
AUX=AUX-(TWO*100);
TEMP=AUX;
24 AUX=SHR(Y(1),4)*244;
THREE=AUX/100;
AUX=AUX-(THREE*100);
TEMP=TEMP+AUX;
25 AUX=(Y(1) AND 0FH)*15;
FOUR=AUX/100;
AUX=AUX-(FOUR*100);
TEMP=TEMP+AUX+50;
26 AUX=ONE+TWO+THREE+FOUR+TEMP/100;
DO I=1 TO 4;
J=4-I;
DI=1;
DO K=1 TO J;
DI=10*DI;
END;
27 DEC(I)=AUX/DI;
28 AUX=AUX-DEC(I)*DI;
29 END;
END MANT;

```

```

*DECIM: PROCEDURE(Q);
/* DISPLAYS THE DECIMAL POINT AND FRACTIONAL
PART OF VARIABLE */
DECLARE Q BYTE;
CALL PRINTCHAR('.');
CALL PRINTCHAR(TRANS(Q));
RETURN;
END DECIM;

```

```

*INTEG: PROCEDURE(R,N) BYTE;
/* DISPLAYS THE INTEGER PART OF VARIABLE
AND RETURNS THE REMAINDER. THE ARGUMENT
IS 10 TIMES THE VARIABLE */
DECLARE (I,N,J,RES,V) BYTE, (R,DI) ADDRESS;
DECLARE K BYTE;
DO I=0 TO N-1;
J=N-I;
DI=10;
DO K=1 TO J-1;
DI=10*DI;
END;
V=R/DI;
CALL PRINTCHAR(TRANS(V));
R=R-V*DI;
END;
RES=R;
RETURN RES;
END INTEG;

```

```

PCTEN: PROCEDURE(Y) ADDRESS;
/* COMPUTES THE EXPONENTIAL PART OF THE
NORMALIZED NUMBER */
DECLARE Y ADDRESS, X BASED Y BYTE;
DECLARE VAL ADDRESS;
DECLARE (N,I) BYTE;
N=X(2) AND 3FH;
VAL=1;
DO I=1 TO N;
VAL=SHL(VAL,1); /* MULT. BY 2 */
END;
RETURN VAL;
END POTEN;

```

```

*INDEX: PROCEDURE(T) BYTE;
/* USING REAL TIME ,FINDS THE INDEX TO
THE NAVTAB */
DECLARE T BYTE;

```



```

IF T < 93 THEN RETURN T/10;
ELSE DO; IF T <= 95 THEN RETURN 10;
ELSE RETURN T-95+10;
END;
END INDEX;

```

```

DSFLV:  PROCEDURE(P,M);
/* THIS PROCEDURE CONVERTS THE HEXADECIMAL
VALUES TO DECIMAL FORM IN ORDER TO BE
DISPLAYED */
DECLARE (P,ACUM,REM,AUX,UP) ADDRESS,
        (DI,ONE,TWO,DN) ADDRESS,
        (M,LOW,I,TEMP,J,N,K,L,BTE) BYTE;
21 IF NEGAT(P) THEN CALL PRINTCHAR('--');
CALL MANT(P);
ACUM=0;
REM=0;
AUX=POTEN(P);
UP=AUX/10;
LOW=AUX-(UP*10);
22 DO I=1 TO 4;
AUX=UP*DEC(I);
TEMP=LOW*DEC(I);
J=I-1;
DI=1;
DO K=1 TO J;
DI=10*DI;
END;
N=3-I;
DN=1;
23 DO L=1 TO N;
DN=10*DN;
END;
ONE=AUX/DI;
TWO=((AUX-(ONE*DI))*10+TEMP)*DN;
IF (I=4) THEN TWO=TWO/10;
ACUM=ACUM+ONE;
REM=REM+TWO;
24 END;
ACUM=ACUM+REM/1000;
REM=REM-(REM/1000)*1000;
25 DO I=1 TO M;
J=M-I;
DI=1;
DO K=1 TO J;
DI=10*DI;
END;
BTE=ACUM/DI;
26 CALL PRINTCHAR(TRANS(BTE));
ACUM=ACUM-BTE*DI;
END;
CALL PRINTCHAR('.');
27 DO I=1 TO 2;
J=4-I;
DI=1;
DO K=1 TO J;
DI=10*DI;
END;
BTE=REM/DI;
28 CALL PRINTCHAR(TRANS(BTE));
REM=REM-BTE*DI;
END;
END DSPLV;

```

```

>DISPLAY:  PROCEDURE(IND);
/* THIS PROCEDURE DISPLAYS THE POSITION,
SPEED AND DIVE ANGLE OF THE AIRCRAFT */
DECLARE (VAX,IND) ADDRESS, RST BYTE;
CALL CRLF;
CALL PRINT('AT TIME: $');
VAX=NAVTAB(IND);
RST=INTEG(VAX,2);

```



```

CALL DECIM(RST); CALL PRINT(' SECONDS $');
IND=IND+1;
CALL CRLF;
CALL PRINT('SPEED= $');
CALL DSPLV(.NAVTAB(IND),3);
CALL PRINT(' KNOTS $');
IND=IND+3;
CALL CRLF;
CALL PRINT('DIVE ANGLE= $');
CALL DSPLV(.NAVTAB(IND),2);
CALL PRINT(' DEGREES $');
IND=IND+3;
CALL CRLF;
CALL PRINT('ALTITUDE=$');
CALL DSPLV(.NAVTAB(IND),4);
CALL PRINT(' FEET $');
IND=IND+3;
CALL CRLF;
CALL PRINT('DISTANCE TO TARGET= $');
CALL DSPLV(.NAVTAB(IND),4);
CALL PRINT(' YARDS $');
CALL CRLF;
CALL CRLF;
RETURN;
END DISPLAY;

```

```

FLCAT: PROCEDURE(INN,FA);
/* A PROCEDURE TO CONVERT AN INTEGER INN TO
A FLCATING POINT WHOSE MANTISSA IS FOUND IN
ADDRESSES FA AND FA+1 AND WHOSE EXPONENT
IS IN FA +2 */

```

```

DECLARE (INN,FA) ADDRESS ,MANN ADDRESS,
MANT BASED FA BYTE,
INT BASED INN ADDRESS,
N BYTE;

```

```

IF INT = 0 /* CHECK FOR ZERO INPUT */
THEN DO;
MANT(2),MANT(1),MANT = 0;
RETURN ;
END;

```

```

MANT(2) = 50H; /* EXPONENT = 2**16 */
MANN = INT;

```

```

IF ( MANN AND 8000H) = 8000H THEN

```

```

/* NEGATIVE INTEGER */

```

```

DO; MANT(2) = MANT(2) OR 80H; /* SET SIGN BIT */
MANN = 1-MANN; /* COMPLEMENT */
END;

```

```

N = 1; /* NORMALIZE MANTISSA */
DO WHILE (( SHL(MANN,1) AND 8000H) <> 8000H);
N=N+1;
MANN = SHL(MANN,1);
END;

```

```

MANN= SHL(MANN,1);
MANT(2) = MANT(2) - N; /* ADJUST EXPONENT */
MANT = HIGH(MANN); /* ASSIGN MANTISSA */
MANT(1) = LOW(MANN);
RETURN ;

```

```

END FLCAT;

```

```

DECLARE ZE BYTE, ZZ ADDRESS;

```

```

DECLARE YE BYTE, XE BYTE;

```

```

/* FLCATING POINT ADD ROUTINE*/

```

```

ADD: PROCEDURE (XA,YA,PA);

```

```

DECLARE (XA,YA,ZA) ADDRESS,

```

```

FA ADDRESS, P BASED PA BYTE,

```

```

(I,R2,Y2,DIGIT,SINE) BYTE,

```



```

        X BASED XA BYTE,
        Y BASED YA BYTE,
        (XX,YQ) ADDRESS;

/* PRCCEDURE TO LEFT JUSTIFY MANTISSA IN BINARY */
ADJUST: PROCEDURE;
    DO I=0 TO 15;
        IF (ZZ AND 8000H)=8000H THEN RETURN;
        ZZ=SHL(ZZ,1);
        ZE=ZE-1;
    END; RETURN;
END ADJUST;

XX=SHL(DOUBLE(X),8) OR X(1);
YQ=SHL(DOUBLE(Y),8) OR Y(1);
R2=    X(2) AND 7FH;
Y2=    Y(2) AND 7FH;
DIGIT=R2-Y2;
SINE =(X(2) AND 80H) XOR (Y(2) AND 80H);
IF (DIGIT AND 80H)<>0 THEN DIGIT=-DIGIT;
IF DIGIT >= 16 THEN DO;
/* VARIABLES NOT WITHIN SIGNIFICANCE RANGE */
    IF R2 > Y2 THEN DO;
        ZZ=XX; ZE=X(2); GO TO RET;
    END;
    ZZ=YQ; ZE=Y(2); GO TO RET;
    END;
    IF Y2 = R2 THEN DO;
/* EXPONENTS EQUAL IN ABSOLUTE VALUE */
    IF YQ>XX THEN DO;
/* Y > X */
        ZE= Y(2);
        IF SINE < 80H THEN GO TO EXIT1;
        GO TO EXIT2;
    END;
    IF YQ<XX THEN DO;
/* X > Y */
        ZE =X(2);
        IF SINE < 80H THEN GO TO EXIT1;
        GO TO EXIT3;
    END;
    IF SINE < 80H THEN DO;
/* X = Y */
        ZE=X(2); GO TO EXIT1;
        END;
        ZZ=0;
        ZE = 0;
        GO TO RET;
    END;
    IF Y2 > R2 THEN DO;
/* Y > X */
        ZE =    Y(2);
        XX=SHR(XX,DIGIT);
        IF SINE < 80H THEN GO TO EXIT1;
        GO TO EXIT2;
    END;
    IF X > Y */
        ZE =    X(2);
        YQ=SHR(YQ,DIGIT);
        IF SINE < 80H THEN GO TO EXIT1;
        GO TO EXIT3;
EXIT1:
    ZZ=XX+YQ;
    IF CARRY THEN DO;
        ZZ=SCR(ZZ,1);
        ZE=ZE +1;
    END;
    GO TO RET;
EXIT2:
    ZZ=YQ-XX;
    CALL ADJUST;
    GO TO RET;
EXIT3:

```



```

                ZZ=XX-YQ;
                CALL ADJUST;
RET:   P=HIGH(ZZ);P(1)= LOW(ZZ);P(2)=ZE;
        RETURN;
END ADD;

```

```

SUB:  PROCEDURE (AD,BD,CD);
DECLARE (AD,BD,CD) ADDRESS,
A BASED AD BYTE,
B BASED BD BYTE,
C BASED CD BYTE;
DECLARE BC (3) BYTE;
BC(0)= B(0);
BC(1)= B(1);
BC(2)= B(2) XOR 80H;
CALL ADD (AD,.BC,CD);
END SUB;

```

/* FLOATING POINT MULTIPLY ROUTINE */

```

MULT: PROCEDURE(XA,YA,PA);
DECLARE SAVE BYTE;
DECLARE I BYTE,
XA ADDRESS, X BASED XA BYTE,
YA ADDRESS, Y BASED YA BYTE,
PA ADDRESS, P BASED PA BYTE,
TQ ADDRESS, TT ADDRESS;
SAVE=X(1);
IF (X=0) OR (Y=0) THEN DO;
ZZ=0; ZE=0; GO TO RET; END;
X(1)=SHR(X(1),1);
TT= SHL(DOUBLE(X),7) OR X(1);
TQ=SHL(DOUBLE(Y),8) OR Y(1);
ZZ=0;
DO I=0 TO 15 BY 1;
ZZ= SCR (ZZ,1);
TQ= SCR(TQ,1);
IF (CARRY) THEN DO;
ZZ= ZZ+TT;
END;
END;
IF (ZZ<8000H) THEN DO;
ZZ= SHL(ZZ,1);
ZE=-1;
END;
ELSE ZE=0;
/* ADD EXPONENTS */
ZE=((X(2) AND 7FH) +(Y(2) AND 7FH)-64 +ZE)
OR ((X(2) AND 80H)
XOR ( Y(2) AND 80H));
RET:  P=HIGH(ZZ);P(1)= LOW(ZZ);P(2)=ZE;
X(1)=SAVE;
RETURN;
END MULT;

```

/* ROUTINE TO COMPARE TWO FLOATING POINT VARIABLES */

```

/*   IF X<Y COMPARE=0
      X=Y COMPARE=1
      X>Y COMPARE=2 */
COMPARE: PROCEDURE (XA,YA) BYTE;
DECLARE X BASED XA BYTE,
Y BASED YA BYTE,
(XA,YA,CHECK1,CHECK2) ADDRESS,
(XP,YP) BYTE;

```

/* EQUAL EXPONENTS */

```

XE=X(2) AND 80H;
YE=Y(2) AND 80H;
IF ( XE=YE ) THEN DO;
XP=X(2) AND 7FH;
YP=Y(2) AND 7FH;
CHECK1=SHL(DOUBLE(X),8) OR X(1);
CHECK2=SHL(DOUBLE(Y),8) OR Y(1);

```



```

        IF ( XE=80H ) THEN DO;
            IF ( XP<YP ) THEN RETURN 2;
            IF ( XP > YP ) THEN RETURN 0;
            IF CHECK2 < CHECK1 THEN RETURN 0;
            IF CHECK2 > CHECK1 THEN RETURN 2;
            RETURN 1;
        END;
        IF ( XP < YP ) THEN RETURN 0;
        IF ( XP > YP ) THEN RETURN 2;
        IF CHECK2 < CHECK1 THEN RETURN 2;
        IF CHECK2 > CHECK1 THEN RETURN 0;
        RETURN 1;
    END;
    IF ( XE = 0 ) THEN RETURN 2;
    RETURN 0;
END COMPARE;
DIV:  PROCEDURE (XA,YA,PA);
    DECLARE (XA,YA,ZA,B,XX,YQ) ADDRESS,
        PA ADDRESS, P BASED PA BYTE,
            I BYTE,
            X BASED XA BYTE,
            Y BASED YA BYTE,
            C (3) BYTE;

    XX=SHL(DOUBLE(X),8) OR X(1);
    YQ=SHL(DOUBLE(Y),8) OR Y(1);
    IF XX =0H THEN DO;
        ZZ=0H; ZE=0H; GO TO RET;
    END;
    XX=SHR(XX,1);
    YQ=SHR(YQ,1);
ENT0:  ZZ=0;
    C(2)= X(2);
        I=1;
        B=XX-YQ;
        IF NOT CARRY THEN DO;
            IF B=0 THEN DO;
                ZZ=8000H;
                ZE=(( (X(2) AND 80H) XOR ( Y(2) AND 80H))
                    OR ((C(2) AND 7FH)-(Y(2) AND 7FH)+65));
                GO TO RET;
            END;
            GOTO ENT2;
        END;
    XX=SHL(XX,1);
    C(2)= (C(2) AND 7FH) - 1;
ENT1:  B=XX-YQ;
    IF CARRY THEN DO;
        XX=SHL(XX,1);
        GOTO ENT3;
    END;
    /* NO CARRY, ADD ONE TO DIVIDEND TO MANTISSA AND
    SHIFT LEFT */
ENT2:  XX=SHL(B,1);
    ZZ=ZZ+1;
    /* CARRY SHIFT DIVIDEND MANTISSA LEFT */
ENT3:  ZZ=SHL(ZZ,1);
    I=I+1;
    IF I< 16 THEN GOTO ENT1;
    /* SET EXPONENT */
    ZE=(( (X(2) AND 80H) XOR ( Y(2) AND 80H)) OR
        ((C(2) AND 7FH) - ( Y(2) AND 7FH)+65));
    RET:  P=HIGH(ZZ);P(1)= LOW(ZZ);P(2)=ZE;
    RETURN;
END DIV;
    DECLARE RPT BYTE;
    DECLARE (DTT,DRT) (3) BYTE;
    DECLARE (IJ,IZ,ZI) BYTE;
    DECLARE BUFF(27) BYTE;
    DECLARE (INB,OUTB) BYTE;

```



```

DECLARE FT(12) BYTE; /* FLOATING POINT TIME ARRAY */
DECLARE (RO,RO1,ROO1,SRO,SRO1) (12) BYTE;
/* INTERMEDIATE RESULTS OF THE PROCEDURE POLIN */
DECLARE CONS(27) BYTE; /* CONSTANTS OF POLINOMIAL */
/* COEFFICIENTS OF THE POLINOMIALS */
DECLARE (DTTP,DRTP) (12) BYTE;
DECLARE AUX(21) BYTE;
DECLARE (EXVAL,EXDTT,EXDRT) (3) BYTE;
DECLARE RTM BYTE;
FTAB: PROCEDURE;
/* FILLS THE VECTOR OF FLOATING POINT TIME */
/* NECESSARY FOR THE POLIN PROCEDURE */
DECLARE (I,J,K) BYTE, TIM ADDRESS;
DECLARE CTE(3) BYTE;
CTE=0A0H;
CTE(1)=0H;
CTE(2)=44H;
DO I=0 TO 3;
K=SHL(I,4);
J=I+I+I;
TIM=TABLE(K);
CALL FLOAT(.TIM,.FT(J));
CALL DIV(.FT(J),.CTE,.FT(J));
END;
RETURN;
END FTAB;
PCLIN: PROCEDURE;
/* THIS PROCEDURE COMPUTES THE CONSTANTS
AND THE COEFFICIENTS
NECESSARY FOR THE EXTRAPOLATION BY
ORTHOGONAL POLINOMIALS. THE CONSTANTS
WILL BE STORED IN THE ARRAY CONS AND
THE COEFFICIENTS IN ARRAYS DTTP AND DRTP.
THE SYMBOLS GIVEN IN THE COMMENTS
REFER TO THE FORTRAN SIMULATION, I.E.
SO,B0,S1,B1,C1,S2,B2,C2,S3... */
DECLARE (I,J,K,L) BYTE;
DO I=1 TO 27; CONS(I)=0; END;
DO I=1 TO 12; DTTP(I)=0;
DRTP(I)=0; END;
DO I=1 TO 18; AUX(I)=0; END;
/* SO=4.0 */
CONS=80H; CONS(1)=0H; CCNS(2)=43H;
/* B0: */
DO I=0 TO 3;
J=I+I+I;
CALL ADD(.CONS(3),.FT(J),.CONS(3));
END;
CALL DIV(.CONS(3),.CONS,.CONS(3));
/* S1: */
DO I=0 TO 3;
J=I+I+I;
CALL SUB(.FT(J),.CONS(3),.AUX);
DO K=0 TO 2;
RO(J+K)=AUX(K);
END;
CALL MULT(.AUX,.AUX,.AUX);
DO K=0 TO 2;
SRO(J+K)=AUX(K);
END;
CALL ADD(.CONS(6),.AUX,.CONS(6));
END;
/* B1,C1: */
DO I=0 TO 3;
J=I+I+I;
CALL MULT(.FT(J),.SRO(J),.AUX);
CALL ADD(.CONS(9),.AUX,.CCNS(9));
END;
CALL DIV(.CONS(9),.CONS(6),.CONS(9));
CALL DIV(.CONS(6),.CONS,.CONS(12));

```



```

/* S2: */
DO I=0 TO 3;
J=I+I+I;
CALL SUB(.FT(J),.CONS(9),.AUX);
CALL MULT(.AUX,.RO(J),.AUX);
CALL SUB(.AUX,.CONS(12),.AUX);
DO K=0 TO 2;
RO1(J+K)=AUX(K);
END;
CALL MULT(.AUX,.AUX,.AUX);
DO K=0 TO 2;
SRO1(J+K)=AUX(K);
END;
CALL ADD(.CONS(15),.AUX,.CCNS(15));
END;
/* B2,C2: */
DO I=0 TO 3;
J=I+I+I;
CALL MULT(.FT(J),.SRO1(J),.AUX);
CALL ADD(.CONS(18),.AUX,.CCNS(18));
END;
CALL DIV(.CONS(18),.CONS(15),.CONS(18));
CALL DIV(.CONS(15),.CONS(6),.CONS(21));
/* S3: */
DO I=0 TO 3;
J=I+I+I;
CALL SUB(.FT(J),.CONS(18),.AUX);
CALL MULT(.AUX,.RO1(J),.AUX(3));
CALL MULT(.CONS(21),.RO(J),.AUX);
CALL SUB(.AUX(3),.AUX,.AUX);
DO K=0 TO 2;
ROO1(J+K)=AUX(K);
END;
CALL MULT(.AUX,.AUX,.AUX);
CALL ADD(.CONS(24),.AUX,.CCNS(24));
END;
/* C(1),D(1): */
DO I=0 TO 3;
J=10+SHL(I,4);
K=J+3;
CALL ADD(.DTTP,.TABLE(J),.DTTP);
CALL ADD(.DRTP,.TABLE(K),.DRTP);
END;
CALL DIV(.DTTP,.CONS,.DTTP);
CALL DIV(.DRTP,.CONS,.DRTP);
/* C(2),D(2): */
DO I=0 TO 3;
J=10+SHL(I,4);
K=J+3;
L=I+I+I;
CALL MULT(.TABLE(J),.RO(L),.AUX);
CALL ADD(.DTTP(3),.AUX,.DTTP(3));
CALL MULT(.TABLE(K),.RO(L),.AUX);
CALL ADD(.DRTP(3),.AUX,.DRTP(3));
END;
CALL DIV(.DTTP(3),.CONS(6),.DTTP(3));
CALL DIV(.DRTP(3),.CONS(6),.DRTP(3));
/* C(3),D(3): */
DO I=0 TO 3;
J=10+SHL(I,4);
K=J+3;
L=I+I+I;
CALL MULT(.TABLE(J),.RO1(L),.AUX);
CALL ADD(.DTTP(6),.AUX,.DTTP(6));
CALL MULT(.TABLE(K),.RO1(L),.AUX);
CALL ADD(.DRTP(6),.AUX,.DRTP(6));
END;
CALL DIV(.DTTP(6),.CONS(15),.DTTP(6));
CALL DIV(.DRTP(6),.CONS(15),.DRTP(6));
/* C(4),D(4): */
DO I=0 TO 3;
J=10+SHL(I,4);

```



```

K=J+3;
L=I+I+I;
CALL MULT(.TABLE(J),.R001(L),.AUX);
CALL ADD(.DTTP(9),.AUX,.DTTP(9));
CALL MULT(.TABLE(K),.R001(L),.AUX);
CALL ADD(.DRTP(9),.AUX,.DRTP(9));
END;
CALL DIV(.DTTP(9),.CONS(24),.DTTP(9));
CALL DIV(.DRTP(9),.CONS(24),.DRTP(9));
RETURN;
END POLIN;
EXTRAP: PROCEDURE(TM,AVEC);
/* EXTRAPOLATES VALUES FOR DOWN RANGE TRAVEL
   AND DISTANCE TO TARGET, GIVEN THE
   VARIABLE TIME */
DECLARE (TIM,AVEC) ADDRESS, FT(3) BYTE;
DECLARE (TM,I) BYTE, VEC BASED AVEC BYTE;
DECLARE CTE(3) BYTE INITIAL(0A0H,0H,44H);
DO I=0 TO 21;
AUX(I)=0;
END;
TIM=TM;
CALL FLOAT(.TIM,.FT);
CALL DIV(.FT,.CTE,.FT);
CALL SUB(.FT,.CONS(3),.AUX);
CALL MULT(.AUX,.VEC(3),.AUX(3));
CALL SUB(.FT,.CONS(9),.AUX(6));
CALL MULT(.AUX(6),.AUX,.AUX(6));
CALL SUB(.AUX(6),.CONS(12),.AUX(6));
CALL SUB(.FT,.CONS(18),.AUX(9));
CALL MULT(.AUX(9),.AUX(6),.AUX(9));
CALL MULT(.CONS(21),.AUX,.AUX(18));
CALL SUB(.AUX(9),.AUX(18),.AUX(9));
CALL ADD(.VEC,.AUX(3),.AUX(12));
CALL MULT(.VEC(6),.AUX(6),.AUX(15));
CALL ADD(.AUX(12),.AUX(15),.AUX(12));
CALL MULT(.VEC(9),.AUX(9),.AUX(15));
CALL ADD(.AUX(12),.AUX(15),.AUX(12));
DO I=0 TO 2;
EXVAL(I)=AUX(12+I);
END;
RETURN;
END EXTRAP;
CCMP: PROCEDURE(DT) BYTE;
/* AUXILIARY PROCEDURE FOR THE SEARCH:
   PERFORMS A STEPWISE COMPARISON BETWEEN
   THE CURVES OF DOWN RANGE TRAVEL AND
   DISTANCE TO TARGET */
/* IF THE PROCEDURE RETURNS 0, THERE IS NO
   SOLUTION. IF IT RETURNS 1, THE
   INTERSECTION HAS BEEN PASSED DURING THE
   SEARCH */
DECLARE (I,J,DT,CP) BYTE;
DO I=1 TO 10;
RTM=KTM+DT;
CALL EXTRAP(RTM,.DTTP);
DO J=0 TO 2;
EXDTT(J)=EXVAL(J);
END;
CALL EXTRAP(RTM,.DRTP);
DO J=0 TO 2;
EXDRT(J)=EXVAL(J);
END;
IF (DT AND 80H) = 0 THEN DO;
CP=COMPARE(.EXDRT,.EXDTT);
IF ((CP=2) OR (CP=1)) THEN RETURN 1; END;
ELSE DO;
CP=COMPARE(.EXDTT,.EXDRT);
IF ((CP=2) OR (CP=1)) THEN RETURN 1; END;
END;
RETURN 0;
END COMP;

```



```

RCUND:  PROCEDURE BYTE;
/* TO CHOOSE THE CLOSEST TIME CORRESPONDING
   TO THE INTERSECTION OF THE CURVES */
DECLARE (DIFO,DIFT) (3) BYTE, J BYTE;
CALL EXTRAP(RTM,.DTTP);
DO J=0 TO 2;
EXDRT(J)=EXVAL(J);
END;
CALL EXTRAP(RTM,.DRTP);
DO J=0 TO 2;
EXDRT(J)=EXVAL(J);
END;
CALL SUB(.EXDRT,.EXDRT,.DIFO);
RTM=RTM-1;
CALL EXTRAP (RTM,.DTTP);
DO J=0 TO 2;
EXDRT(J)=EXVAL(J);
END;
CALL EXTRAP(RTM,.DRTP);
DO J=0 TO 2;
EXDRT(J)=EXVAL(J);
END;
CALL SUB(.EXDRT,.EXDRT,.DIFT);
IF COMPARE(.DIFO,.DIFT)=2 THEN RETURN RTM;
ELSE RETURN RTM+1;
END RCUND;

SEARCH: PROCEDURE BYTE;
/* THIS PROCEDURE GOVERNS THE SEARCH FOR
   THE INTERSECTION. IT WILL RETURN THE
   TIME OF INTERSECTION ,IN DECIMALS OF
   SECOND. THE MEAN ERROR, BECAUSE OF THE
   PROCEDURE ROUND, WILL BE 0.025 SECONDS */
DECLARE (RESUL,RDRTM) BYTE;
IF COMP(20)=0 THEN RETURN 0; /* NO SOLUTION */
RESUL=COMP(-5);
RESUL=COMP(1);
RDRTM=ROUND;
RETURN RDRTM;
END SEARCH;

SENBUFF: PROCEDURE;
DECLARE IX BYTE;
IZ=SHL(INB,3)+INB; /* MULT BY 9 */
INB=INB+1;
TI=TI+1;
DO IX=0 TO 8;
BUFF(IZ+IX)=TABLE(TI+IX);
END;
RETURN;
END SENBUFF;

REALT:  PROCEDURE;
/* DISPLAYS THE REAL TIME */
DECLARE (RTIME,RST) BYTE;
RTIME=CLOCK;
CALL CRLF;
CALL PRINT(.'THE TIME NOW IS: $');
RST=INTEG(RTIME,2);
CALL DECIM(RST);
CALL PRINT(.' SECONDS$');
CALL CRLF;
RETURN;
END REALT;

RELPT:  PROCEDURE;
/* COMPUTES AND DISPLAYS THE RELEASE POINT */
DECLARE (RST,J) BYTE;
RTM=80;
RPT=SEARCH;

```



```

IF RPT=0 THEN CALL PRINT(.'NO SOLUTION$');
ELSE DO;
CALL CRLF;
CALL REALT;
CALL CRLF;
CALL PRINT(.'RELEASE POINT:$');
CALL CRLF;
CALL PRINT(.'TIME=$');
RST=INTEG(RPT,2);
CALL DECIM(RST);
CALL PRINT(.' SECONDS$');
CALL CRLF;
CALL EXTRAP(RPT,.DTTP);
DO J=0 TO 2;
    DTT(J)=EXVAL(J);
END;
CALL EXTRAP(RPT,.D RTP);
DO J=0 TO 2;
    DRT(J)=EXVAL(J);
END;
CALL PRINT(.'DISTANCE TO TARGET=$');
CALL DSPLV(.'DTT,4);
CALL PRINT(.' YARDS$');
CALL CRLF;
CALL PRINT(.'DOWN RANGE TRAVEL=$');
CALL DSPLV(.'DRT,4);
CALL PRINT(.' YARDS$');
CALL CRLF;
END;
RETURN;
END RELPT;

```

```

INTSERV:  PROCEDURE INTERRUPT 3;
DECLARE (I,J) BYTE;
DISABLE;
OUTPUT(3)=INTER;
IDLE=1;
J=SHL(NUMB,4)+13;
NUMB=NUMB+1;
DO I=0 TO 2;
    OUTPUT(3)=I+1;
    CALL TIME(3);
    /* TO GIVE TIME TO THE OTHER COMPUTER */
    TABLE(J+I)=INPUT(7);
END;
IF INB > OUTB THEN DO;
    ZI=SHL(OUTB,3)+OUTB;
    OUTB=OUTB+1;
    IDLE=0;
    OUTPUT(3)=FROM$BUFFER;
    DO WHILE INPUT(7) <> FROM$BUFFER;  END;
    /* WAITS FOR BAL. TO BE READY */
    DO I=0 TO 8;
        DO WHILE INPUT(7) <> I+1;  END;
        OUTPUT(3)=BUFF(ZI+I);
    END;
END;
ELSE OUTPUT(3)=EMPTY;
ENABLE;
RETURN;
END INTSERV;

```

```

DO FOREVER;
ENABLE;
IDLE=1;
INDX=13;
INB=0;
OUTB=0;
NUMB=0;
OUTPUT(3)=0;

```



```

DO WHILE INPUT(7) <> INIT; END;
/* WAITS FOR PROMPT SIGNAL FROM BAL. */
/* GO ON UNTIL CONTROL-C IS TYPED. */
CALL CRLF;
CALL PRINT(.'BEGINING OF A RUN: $');
CALL CRLF;
CALL PRINT(.'THE PROGRAM HAS A TABLE OF AIRCRAFT$');
CALL PRINT(.' POSITIONS FOR 4 DIFFERENT RUNS,$');
CALL CRLF;
CALL PRINT(.'USING THE BOMB MK82 UNRETARDED$');
CALL PRINT(.' ,IDNO=10.$');
CALL CRLF;
CALL PRINT(.'ENTER A RUN NUMBER FROM 1 TO 4.$');
CALL CRLF;
CALL CRLF;
CALL PRINT(.'RUN=$');
CALL READ;
IF RDBUFF(2)=03H THEN GO TO OH;
RUN=CCNV(RDBUFF(2));
CALL CRLF;
CALL CRLF;
CALL PRINT(.'INPUT WEAPON ID NUMBER AFTER  ''='' $');
CALL CRLF;
CALL PRINT(.'IDNO HAS TO BE FROM 1 TO 28. $');
CALL CRLF;
CALL PRINT(.'IF YOU WANT TO QUIT ,TYPE CONTRCL-C. $');
CALL CRLF;
CALL CRLF;
CALL PRINT(.'IDNO= $');
CALL READ;
IF RDBUFF(2)=03H THEN GO TO OH;
IF RDBUFF(1)=1 THEN
  DO;
    RDBUFF(3)=RDBUFF(2);
    RDBUFF(2)=0;
  END;
IDNC=10*CONV(RDBUFF(2))+CONV(RDBUFF(3));
CALL CRLF;
CALL CRLF;
CALL PRINT(.'EXECUTION WILL BEGIN WHEN CLOCK=0$');
CALL CRLF;
OUTPUT(3)=INIT; /* TELLS BAL. THAT THE IDNO WILL
                  BE SENT */
DO WHILE INPUT(7) <> SEND$IDNO; END;
/* WAITS FOR THE PROMPT SIGNAL */
OUTPUT(3)=IDNO; /* SEND WEAPON ID NUMBER */
RID=(RUN-1)*520;
DO WHILE CLOCK <> 0; /* WAIT UNTIL CLOCK COUNT= 0 */
END;
DO I=0 TO 3;
  TI=16*I;
  NI=13+26*I;
  DO J=0 TO 12;
    TABLE(TI+J)=NAVTAB(NI+J+RID);
    /* SIMULATES THE RECEIVING OF DATA FROM NAV. */
  END;
DISABLE;
IF IDLE THEN DO;
  IDLE=0;
DO WHILE INPUT(7) <> DAT; END;
OUTPUT(3)=DAT;
TI=TI+1;
DO IJ=0 TO 8;
  DO WHILE INPUT(7) <> IJ+1; END;
  OUTPUT(3)=TABLE(TI+IJ);
END;
END; /* IF */
ELSE CALL SENDBUFF;
ENABLE;
/* TO SYNCHRONIZE EXECUTION WITH THE TABLE OF DATA */
J=SHL(I,1)+1;
DO WHILE CLOCK < ( SHL(J,3)+SHL(J,1) ); END;

```



```

DISABLE;
INDX=INDEX(CLOCK)*13+RID;
CALL DISPLAY(INDX);
ENABLE;
END; /* DO I=0 TO 3 */
DO WHILE NOT IDLE;
/* THIS FLAG IS SET BY INTSERV */
END; /* WHILE */
CALL CRLF;
CALL PRINT(.'START TO COMPUTE RELEASE POINT$');
CALL CRLF;
CALL REALT;
CALL CRLF;
CALL CRLF;
CALL FTAB;
CALL POLIN;
/* EXTRAPOLATE DOWNRANGE AND DIST. TO TARGET
CURVES AND FIND THE INTERSECTION */
CALL RELPT;
/* COMPUTES AND DISPLAYS THE RELEASE POINT */
CALL CRLF;
CALL PRINT(.'FROM THE TABLE OF DATA:$');
/* DISPLAYS DATA FROM TABLE AT TIME OF RELEASE */
/* TO CHECK THE RESULT OF EXTRAPOLATION */
CALL CRLF;
INDX=INDEX(RPT)*13+RID;
CALL DISPLAY(INDX);
CALL CRLF;
DO WHILE INPUT(7)<>DAT; END;
OUTPUT(3)=DAT;
ICLE=0;
DO IJ=0 TO 8;
DO WHILE INPUT(7) <> IJ+1; END;
OUTPUT(3)=NAVTAB(INDX+1+IJ);
END;
CALL PRINT(.'FOR THIS POSITION:$');
CALL CRLF;
DO WHILE NOT IDLE; END;
CALL PRINT(.'DOWN RANGE TRAVEL=$');
CALL DSPLV(.TABLE(77),4);
CALL PRINT(.' YARDS$');
CALL CRLF;
CALL CRLF;
END; /* FOREVER */
EOF

```



```

/*****
*
*   BALLISTICS' COMPUTER PROGRAM
*
*****/
DECLARE FOREVER LITERALLY 'WHILE 1';
DECLARE INIT LITERALLY 'OCOH';
DECLARE DAT LITERALLY 'OCOH';
DECLARE SEND$IDNO LITERALLY 'OABH';
DECLARE FROM$BUFFER LITERALLY 'OBBH';
DECLARE EMPTY LITERALLY 'OCCH';
DECLARE INTER LITERALLY 'OBOH';
DECLARE (IDNO,COUNT) BYTE;
DECLARE INDAT(9) BYTE;
DECLARE X(3) BYTE;

SERV$ONE: PROCEDURE;
    /* TO RECEIVE WEAPON ID NUMBER */
    OUTPUT(7)=SEND$IDNO;
    CALL TIME(3);
    IDNO=INPUT(7);
    RETURN;
END SERV$ONE;

SERV$TWO: PROCEDURE;
    /* WILL RECEIVE SPEED,ALTITUDE AND DIVE ANG. */
    DECLARE (I,IJ) BYTE;
    LOCP: DO IJ=0 TO 8;
        OUTPUT(7)=IJ+1;
        CALL TIME(3);
        INDAT(IJ)=INPUT(7);
    END;
    /* NOW THE DOWN RANGE TRAVEL WILL BE COMPUTED */
DO;
    DECLARE ZE BYTE, ZZ ADDRESS;
    DECLARE YE BYTE, XF BYTE;
    /* FLOATING POINT ADD ROUTINE*/
ADD: PROCEDURE (XA,YA,PA);
    DECLARE (XA,YA,ZA) ADDRESS,
        PA ADDRESS, P BASED PA BYTE,
        (I,R2,Y2,DIGIT,SINE) BYTE,
        X BASED XA BYTE,
        Y BASED YA BYTE,
        (XX,YQ) ADDRESS;

    /* PROCEDURE TO LEFT JUSTIFY MANTISSA IN BINARY */
    ADJUST: PROCEDURE;
        DC I=0 TO 15;
        IF (ZZ AND 8000H)=8000H THEN RETURN;
        ZZ=SHL(ZZ,1);
        ZE=ZE-1;
    END; RETURN;
    END ADJUST;

    XX=SHL(DOUBLE(X),8) OR X(1);
    YQ=SHL(DOUBLE(Y),8) OR Y(1);
    R2= X(2) AND 7FH;
    Y2= Y(2) AND 7FH;
    DIGIT=R2-Y2;
    SINE=(X(2) AND 80H) XOR (Y(2) AND 80H);
    IF (DIGIT AND 80H)<>0 THEN DIGIT=-DIGIT;
    IF DIGIT >= 16 THEN DO;
/* VARIABLES NOT WITHIN SIGNIFICANCE RANGE */
        IF R2 > Y2 THEN DO;
            ZZ=XX; ZE=X(2); GO TO RET;
        END;
        ZZ=YQ; ZE=Y(2); GO TO RET;
    END;
    IF Y2 = R2 THEN DO;
/* EXPONENTS EQUAL IN ABSOLUTE VALUE */

```



```

    IF YQ>XX THEN DO;
/* Y > X */
    ZE= Y(2);
    IF SINE < 80H THEN GO TO EXIT1;
    GO TO EXIT2;
    END;
    IF YQ<XX THEN DO;
/* X > Y */
    ZE =X(2);
    IF SINE < 80H THEN GO TO EXIT1;
    GO TO EXIT3;
    END;
/* X = Y */
    IF SINE < 80H THEN DO;
    ZE=X(2); GO TO EXIT1;    END;
    ZZ=0;
    ZE = 0;
    GO TO RET;
    END;
    IF Y2 > R2 THEN DO;
/* Y > X */
    ZE = Y(2);
    XX=SHR(XX,DIGIT);
    IF SINE < 80H THEN GO TO EXIT1;
    GO TO EXIT2;
    END;
/* X > Y */
    ZE = X(2);
    YQ=SHR(YQ,DIGIT);
    IF SINE < 80H THEN GO TO EXIT1;
    GO TO EXIT3;
EXIT1:
    ZZ=XX+YQ;
    IF CARRY THEN DO;
    ZZ=SCR(ZZ,1);
    ZE=ZE +1;
    END;
    GO TO RET;
EXIT2:
    ZZ=YQ-XX;
    CALL ADJUST;
    GO TO RET;
EXIT3:
    ZZ=XX-YQ;
    CALL ADJUST;
RET:  P=HIGH(ZZ);P(1)= LOW(ZZ);P(2)=ZE;
    RETURN;
END ADD;

SUB: PROCEDURE (AD,BD,CD);
DECLARE (AD,BD,CD) ADDRESS,
A BASED AD BYTE,
B BASED BD BYTE,
C BASED CD BYTE;
DECLARE BC (3) BYTE;
BC(0)= B(0);
BC(1)= B(1);
BC(2)= B(2) XOR 80H;
CALL ADD (AD,.BC,CD);
END SUB;

/* FLOATING POINT MULTIPLY ROUTINE */
MULT: PROCEDURE(XA,YA,PA);
DECLARE SAVE BYTE;
DECLARE I BYTE,
XA ADDRESS, X BASED XA BYTE,
YA ADDRESS, Y BASED YA BYTE,
PA ADDRESS, P BASED PA BYTE,
TQ ADDRESS, TT ADDRESS;
SAVE=X(1);
IF (X=0) OR (Y=0) THEN DO;
    ZZ=0; ZE=0; GO TO RET; END;

```



```

X(1)= SHR(X(1),1);
TT = SHL(DOUBLE(X),7) OR X(1);
TQ=SHL(DOUBLE(Y),8) OR Y(1);
ZZ=0;
DO I=0 TO 15 BY 1;
  ZZ= SCR(ZZ,1);
  TQ= SCR(TQ,1);
  IF (CARRY) THEN DO;
    ZZ = ZZ+TT;
  END;
END;
IF (ZZ<8000H) THEN DO;
  ZZ= SHL(ZZ,1);
  ZE=-1;
END;
ELSE ZE=0;
/* ADD EXPONENTS */
ZE=((X(2) AND 7FH) +(Y(2) AND 7FH)-64 +ZE)
OR ((X(2) AND 80H)
XCR ( Y(2) AND 80H));
RET: P=HIGH(ZZ);P(1)= LOW(ZZ);P(2)=ZE;
X(1)=SAVE;
RETURN;
END MULT;

/* ROUTINE TO COMPARE TWO FLOATING POINT VARIABLES */
/* IF X<Y COMPARE=0
   X=Y COMPARE=1
   X>Y COMPARE=2 */
COMPARE: PROCEDURE (XA,YA) BYTE;
  DECLARE X BASED XA BYTE,
           Y BASED YA BYTE,
           (XA,YA,CHECK1,CHECK2) ADDRESS,
           (XP,YP) BYTE;

  /* EQUAL EXPONENTS */
  XE=X(2) AND 80H;
  YE=Y(2) AND 80H;
  IF ( XE=YE ) THEN DO;
    XP=X(2) AND 7FH;
    YP=Y(2) AND 7FH;
    CHECK1=SHL(DOUBLE(X),8) OR X(1);
    CHECK2=SHL(DOUBLE(Y),8) OR Y(1);
    IF ( XE=30H ) THEN DO;
      IF ( XP<YP ) THEN RETURN 2;
      IF ( XP > YP ) THEN RETURN 0;
      IF CHECK2 < CHECK1 THEN RETURN 0;
      IF CHECK2 > CHECK1 THEN RETURN 2;
      RETURN 1;
    END;
    IF ( XP < YP ) THEN RETURN 0;
    IF ( XP > YP ) THEN RETURN 2;
    IF CHECK2 < CHECK1 THEN RETURN 2;
    IF CHECK2 > CHECK1 THEN RETURN 0;
    RETURN 1;
  END;
  IF ( XE = 0 ) THEN RETURN 2;
  RETURN 0;
END COMPARE;
DIV: PROCEDURE (XA,YA,PA);
  DECLARE (XA,YA,ZA,B,XX,YQ) ADDRESS,
           PA ADDRESS,P BASED PA BYTE,
           I BYTE,
           X BASED XA BYTE,
           Y BASED YA BYTE,
           C (3) BYTE;

  XX=SHL(DOUBLE(X),8) OR X(1);
  YQ=SHL(DOUBLE(Y),8) OR Y(1);
  IF XX =0H THEN DO;

```



```

        ZZ=0H; ZE=0H; GO TO RET;
    END;
    XX=SHR(XX,1);
    YQ=SHR(YQ,1);
ENT0:  ZZ=0;
        C(2)= X(2);
        I=1;
        B=XX-YQ;
        IF NOT CARRY THEN DO;
            IF B=0 THEN DO;
                ZZ=8000H;
                ZE=((X(2) AND 80H) XOR (Y(2) AND 80H))
                    OR ((C(2) AND 7FH)-(Y(2) AND 7FH)+65));
                GO TO RET;
            END;
            GOTO ENT2;
        END;
    XX=SHL(XX,1);
    C(2)=(C(2) AND 7FH) - 1;
ENT1:  B=XX-YQ;
        IF CARRY THEN DO;
            XX=SHL(XX,1);
            GOTO ENT3;
        END;
        /* NO CARRY, ADD ONE TO DIVIDEND TO MANTISSA AND
        SHIFT LEFT */
ENT2:  XX=SHL(B,1);
        ZZ=ZZ+1;
        /* CARRY SHIFT DIVIDEND MANTISSA LEFT */
ENT3:  ZZ=SHL(ZZ,1);
        I=I+1;
        IF I<16 THEN GOTO ENT1;
        /* SET EXPONENT */
        ZE=((X(2) AND 80H) XOR (Y(2) AND 80H)) OR
            ((C(2) AND 7FH) - (Y(2) AND 7FH)+65));
RET:   P=HIGH(ZZ); P(1)= LOW(ZZ); P(2)=ZE;
        RETURN;
END DIV;

SQRT:  PROCEDURE (XA,PA);
    /* ASSUME THAT XA IS A POSITIVE REAL NUMBER */
    DECLARE XA ADDRESS, X BASED XA BYTE;
    DECLARE PA ADDRESS, P BASED PA BYTE;
    DECLARE (C,C1,C2,C3,B,B1,B2) BYTE;
    /* INITIAL APPROXIMATION FOR THE ROOT IS
        MANT * EXP/2 */
    DECLARE R BYTE;
    B=X; B1= X(1);
    B2=X(2)-64; IF (B2 AND 80H) =0 THEN B2=SHR(B2,1)+64;
                ELSE DO; B2=-B2; B2=SHR(B2,1);
                B2=64-B2;
                END;

    DO R= 1 TO 4;
        CALL DIV(XA,.B,.C);
        CALL ADD(.C,.B,.B);
        B(2)=B(2)-1;
    END;
    P=B; P(1)=B(1); P(2)=B(2);
    RETURN;
END SQRT;

DECLARE (T,T1,T2,Z,Z1,Z2) BYTE;
DECLARE (ID,TEMP,TEMP1,TEMP2,ENTRY,ENTRY1,ENTRY2) BYTE;
FUNCTION: PROCEDURE(I,XA);
    /*
        I=0 CDTABLE
        I=1 ATMOSPHERE
        I=2 COSINE
        I=3 ATAN1
        I=4 ATAN2 */
    DECLARE ETWO DATA
    ( 0H, 0H, 0H, 0C9H, 0EH, 3BH, 0C9H, 0EH, 3CH, 96H,
      0CAH, 3DH, 0C9H, 0EH, 3DH, 0FBH, 51H, 3DH, 96H, 0CAH,
      3EH, 0AFH, 0ECH, 3EH, 0C9H, 0EH, 3EH, 0E2H, 2FH, 3EH,

```



```

0FBH, 51H, 3EH, 8AH, 39H, 3FH, 96H, 0CAH, 3FH, 0A3H,
5BH, 3FH, 0AFH, 0ECH, 3FH, 0BCH, 7DH, 3FH, 0C9H, 0EH,
3FH, 0D5H, 9EH, 3FH, 0E2H, 2FH, 3FH, 0EEH, 0C0H, 3FH,
0FBH, 51H, 3FH, 83H, 0F1H, 40H, 8AH, 39H, 40H, 90H,
82H, 4CH, 96H, 0CAH, 40H, 9DH, 12H, 40H, 0A3H, 5BH,
4CH, 0A9H, 0A3H, 40H, 0AFH, 0ECH, 40H, 0B6H, 34H, 40H,
0BCH, 7DH, 40H, 0C2H, 40H, 0C5H, 40H, 0C9H, 0EH, 40H, 0CFH,
56H, 4CH, 0D5H, 9EH, 40H, 0DBH, 0E7H, 40H, 0E2H, 2FH,
4CH, 0E8H, 78H, 40H, 0EEH, 0C0H, 4CH, 0F5H, 09H, 40H,
0FBH, 51H, 40H, 8CH, 0CCH, 41H, 83H, 0F1H, 41H, 87H,
15H, 41H, 8AH, 39H, 41H, 8DH, 5DH, 41H, 90H, 82H, 41H,
93H, 0A6H, 41H, 96H, 0CAH, 41H, 99H, 0EEH, 41H, 9DH,
12H, 41H, 0A0H, 37H, 41H, 0A3H, 5BH, 41H, 0A6H, 7FH,
41H, 0A9H, 0A3H, 41H, 0ACH, 0C6H, 41H, 0AFH, 0ECH,
41H, 0B3H, 10H, 41H, 0B6H, 34H, 41H, 0B9H, 58H, 41H,
0BCH, 7DH, 41H, 0BFH, 0A1H, 41H, 0C2H, 0C5H, 41H,
0C5H, 0E9H, 41H, 0C9H, 0EH, 41H);

```

DECLARE VTWO DATA

```

( 80H, 0H, 41H, 0FFH, 0ECH, 40H, 0FFH, 0B1H, 40H, 0FFH,
4EH, 40H, 0FEH, 0C4H, 40H, 0FEH, 13H, 40H, 0FDH, 3AH,
4CH, 0FCH, 33H, 40H, 0F8H, 14H, 40H, 0F9H, 0C7H, 40H,
0F8H, 54H, 40H, 0F6H, 0BAH, 40H, 0F4H, 0FAH, 40H,
0F3H, 14H, 40H, 0F1H, 09H, 40H, 0EEH, 0DBH, 40H,
0ECH, 83H, 40H, 0EAH, 0AH, 40H, 0E7H, 6CH, 40H, 0E4H,
0AAH, 40H, 0E1H, 0C6H, 40H, 0DEH, 0BEH, 40H, 0DBH,
54H, 40H, 0D8H, 49H, 40H, 0D4H, 0DBH, 40H, 0D1H,
4EH, 4CH, 0CDH, 9FH, 40H, 0C9H, 0D2H, 40H, 0C5H,
0E5H, 40H, 0C1H, 0D9H, 40H, 0BDH, 0B0H, 40H, 0B9H,
69H, 4CH, 0B5H, 06H, 40H, 0B0H, 87H, 40H, 0ABH, 0ECH,
40H, 0A7H, 37H, 40H, 0A2H, 69H, 40H, 9DH, 31H, 40H,
98H, 81H, 40H, 03H, 6AH, 40H, 8EH, 3BH, 40H, 88H,
0F7H, 40H, 83H, 9EH, 40H, 0FCH, 61H, 3FH, 0F1H, 5FH,
3FH, 0E6H, 38H, 3FH, 0DAH, 0EDH, 3FH, 0CFH, 80H, 3FH,
0C3H, 0F4H, 3FH, 0B8H, 49H, 3FH, 0ACH, 82H, 3FH,
0A0H, 0A0H, 3FH, 94H, 0A5H, 3FH, 88H, 94H, 3FH, 0F8H,
0DBH, 3EH, 0E0H, 68H, 3EH, 0C7H, 0D2H, 3EH, 0AFH,
1DH, 3EH, 96H, 4DH, 3EH, 0FAH, 0CDH, 3DH, 0C8H, 0D8H,
3DH, 96H, 0C5H, 3DH, 0C9H, 34H, 36H, 0C9H, 7FH, 3BH,
CE9H, 51H, 32H);

```

DECLARE DTWO DATA

```

( 0C9H, 05H, 0BAH, 96H, 0C1H, 0BCH, 0F3H, 27H, 0BCH,
0AFH, 0B3H, 0BDH, 0E1H, 0B8H, 0BDH, 89H, 0C0H, 0BEH,
0A2H, 0A8H, 0BEH, 0BBH, 6BH, 0BEH, 0D4H, 11H, 0BEH,
0ECH, 97H, 0BEH, 82H, 7BH, 0BFH, 87H, 98H, 0BFH, 9AH,
9EH, 0BFH, 0A6H, 8CH, 0BFH, 0B2H, 61H, 0BFH, 03EH,
1AH, 0BFH, 0C9H, 0B6H, 0BFH, 0D5H, 33H, 0BFH, 0E0H,
8EH, 0BFH, 0EBH, 0C8H, 0BFH, 0F6H, 0DDH, 0BFH, 80H,
0E5H, 0C0H, 86H, 49H, 0C0H, 98H, 98H, 0C0H, 90H,
0D1H, 0C0H, 95H, 0F4H, 0C0H, 9BH, 00H, 0C0H, 9FH,
0F4H, 0C0H, 0A4H, 0CFH, 0C0H, 0A9H, 91H, 0C0H, 0AEH,
39H, 0C0H, 0B2H, 0C6H, 0C0H, 0B7H, 37H, 0C0H, 0BBH,
8CH, 0C0H, 0BFH, 0C4H, 0C0H, 0C3H, 0CFH, 0C0H, 0C7H,
0CBH, 0C0H, 0CBH, 0B9H, 0C0H, 0CFH, 77H, 0C0H, 0D3H,
15H, 0C0H, 0D6H, 93H, 0C0H, 0D9H, 0EFH, 0C0H, 0DDH,
2AH, 0C0H, 0E0H, 43H, 0C0H, 0E3H, 39H, 0C0H, 0E6H,
0CH, 0C0H, 0E8H, 0B6H, 0C0H, 0EBH, 48H, 0C0H, 0EDH,
0AFH, 0C0H, 0EFH, 0F2H, 0C0H, 0F2H, 10H, 0C0H, 0F4H,
C9H, 0C0H, 0F5H, 0DCH, 0C0H, 0F7H, 89H, 0C0H, 0F9H,
10H, 0C0H, 0FAH, 70H, 0C0H, 0FBH, 0AAH, 0C0H, 0FCH,
0BDH, 0C0H, 0FDH, 0A9H, 0C0H, 0FEH, 6EH, 0C0H, 0FFH,
0CH, 0C0H, 0FFH, 82H, 0C0H, 0FFH, 0D1H, 0CCH, 0FFH,
CF9H, 0C0H, 00H, 0CH, 00H);

```

DECLARE (E,V,D,V1,D1) (3) ADDRESS INITIAL (

3000H,3300H,2D77H,

3100H,3337H,2E3AH,

3200H,346EH,2EFDH,

0000H,3525H,0C00H,

0000H,35DCH, 0000H),

I BYTE,

LOOK (3) BYTE INITIAL (252,181,192),

MAX (3) BYTE INITIAL (252,181,192),

ENTA ADDRESS, ENT BASED ENTA BYTE,


```

        VALA ADDRESS, VAL BASED VALA BYTE,
        DIFFA ADDRESS, DIFF BASED DIFFA BYTE,
        VAL1A ADDRESS, VAL1 BASED VAL1A BYTE,
        (LOOKI, MAXI) BYTE,
        DIFF1A ADDRESS, DIFF1 BASED DIFF1A BYTE;
/* INPUT CONSISTS OF A BASED VARIABLE, OUTPUT WILL
   BE IN GLOBAL VARIABLES T, T1, T2. AND Z, Z1, Z2,
   FOR RHO AND INVS RESPECTIVELY */
DECLARE XA ADDRESS, X BASED XA BYTE;

ENTA=.ETWO; VALA=.VTWO; DIFFA=.DTWO;
VAL1A=V1(I); DIFF1A=D1(I);
LCCKI=LOOK(I);
MAXI=MAX(I);
ENTRY=X; ENTRY1=X(1); ENTRY2=X(2);
IF(LOOKI=MAXI) THEN LOOKI=0;
ID=COMPARE(.ENTRY, ENTA+LOOKI);
IF(ID=1) THEN GOTO EXIT1;
/* READ UPWARDS IN THE TABLE*/
IF(ID>1) THEN DO;
LOOP1: IF (LOOKI=MAXI) THEN GO TO EXIT1;
LOOKI=LOOKI+3;
ID=COMPARE(.ENTRY, ENTA+LOOKI);
IF(ID=1) THEN GO TO EXIT1;
IF(ID>1) THEN GO TO LOOP1;
LOOKI=LOOKI-3; GO TO EXIT2;
END;
/* READ DOWNWARDS IN THE TABLE */
LOOP2: IF(LOOKI=0) THEN GO TO EXIT1;
LOOKI=LOOKI-3;
ID=COMPARE(.ENTRY, ENTA+LOOKI);
IF(ID=1) THEN GO TO EXIT1;
IF(ID<1) THEN GOTO LOOP2;
GOTO EXIT2;

EXIT1: T=VAL(LOOKI); T1=VAL(LOOKI+1); T2=VAL(LOOKI+2);
IF I<>1 THEN GO TO RET;
Z=VAL1(LOOKI); Z1=VAL1(LOOKI+1); Z2=VAL1(LOOKI+2);
GO TO RET;

EXIT2: TEMP=ENT(LOOKI); TEMP1=ENT(LOOKI+1);
TEMP2=ENT(LOOKI+2);
/* CHANGE THE SIGN OF TEMP */
TEMP2=TEMP2 XOR 80H;
/* ENTRY - ENT(LOOK) */
CALL ADD(.TEMP, .ENTRY, .TEMP);

/* (ENTRY - ENT(LOOK))* DIFF(LOOK) */
CALL MULT(.TEMP, DIFFA+LOOKI, .T);
CALL ADD(.T, VALA+LOOKI, .T);
/* VAL(LOOK)+ENTRY-ENT(LOOK) *DIFF(LOOK) */
IF I<>1 THEN GO TO RET;
CALL MULT(.TEMP, DIFF1A+LOOKI, .Z);
CALL ADD(.Z, VAL1A+LOOKI, .Z);
RET: LOCK(I)=LOOKI;
RETURN;
END FUNCTION;

COSSIN: PROCEDURE(XA);
/* THIS ROUTINE COMPUTES BOTH THE SINE AND
   THE COSINE FOR THE GIVEN ANGLE XA IN
   RADIANS. THE OUTPUT VALUES ARE
   STORED IN GLOBAL VARIABLES Z, Z1, Z2
   FOR COSINE T, T1, T2 FOR SINE */
DECLARE (TH, TH1, TH2, THN, THN1, THN2, TMP, TMP1, TMP2)
BYTE,
(MPI2, MPI21, MPI22) BYTE INITIAL (0C9H, 0FH, 0C1H),
XA ADDRESS, X BASED XA BYTE;
TH=X; TH1=X(1); TH2=X(2);
DECLARE OUT LABEL;
DECLARE I BYTE;
DO I=1 TO 4;

```



```

    THN=TH; THN1=TH1; THN2=TH2;
    CALL ADD (.TH,.MPI2,.TH);/*THETA - PI2 */
    /* THN IS THBAR AND TH IS THBAR - PI/2 */
    IF(ZE AND 80H) <> 0 THEN GO TO OUT;
    END;
    RETURN;
CUT:
    TH2=ZE AND 7FH;
    CALL FUNCTION (2,.THN);
    THN=T; THN1=T1; THN2=T2;
/* THN= COS (TH) */
    CALL FUNCTION (2,.TH);
/* TH= COS PI/2-TH) */
    TH=T; TH1=T1; TH2=T2;
    IF ((I=1)OR (I=3)) THEN DO;
        Z=THN; Z1=THN1; Z2=THN2;
        T=TH; T1=TH1; T2=TH2;
        IF(I=3) THEN DO;
            Z2=Z2 XOR 80H;
            T2=T2 XOR 80H;
            RETURN;
        END;
        RETURN;
    END;
    Z=TH; Z1=TH1; Z2=TH2 XOR 80H;
    T=THN; T1=THN1; T2=THN2;
    IF (I=4) THEN DO;
        T2=T2 XOR 80H;
        Z2=Z2 XOR 80H;
        END;
    RETURN;
END CCSSIN;

/* DECLARATION STATEMENTS FOR THE SETDAT PROCEDURE*/
DECLARE (G,RAD,A1,AA,YT,VYK,FRACT) (3) BYTE;
DECLARE (DS2,CFORM1,CFORM2,DM1,DM2,DKG1,DKG2,VMUZ,VE,SL,FN,
    TM,DMAX) (3) BYTE;
DECLARE (ITYPE,IBOTH,J,SET) BYTE;
DECLARE (VKTS,ALT,DEG) (60) BYTE;
DECLARE (U,DEL,TEMP1X,TEMP2X,TEMP3,TEMP4,TEMP5,TEMP6,TEMP7,
    V,THETA,VXA,VYA) (3) BYTE;
/* DECLARATION STATEMENTS FOR THE DECODE PROCEDURE*/
DECLARE IREF BYTE;
DECLARE (DT1,DS) (3) BYTE;
DECLARE (CC) (81) BYTE;
DECLARE (CT) (18) BYTE;
/* DECLARATION STATEMENTS FOR THE TRAJ PROCEDURE */
DECLARE (CF,DM,DKG,VX,VY,TH,Y,YA, D,DTV) (3) BYTE;
DECLARE (SWITCH,MSTG,TABLE1) BYTE;
DECLARE (TEMP1A,TEMP2A,TEMP3A,TEMP4A,TEMP5A,TEMP6A,TEMP7A)
    (3) BYTE;
/* DECLARATION STATEMENTS FOR THE RUNGE PROCEDURE */
DECLARE (AD,YO,VXO,VYO,RHO,AP1,AP2,AN1,AN2) (3) BYTE;
DECLARE (TEMP1B,TEMP2B,TEMP3B,TEMP4B,TEMP5B,TEMP6B) (3) BYTE;
/* DECLARATION STATEMENTS FOR THE MAIN PROGRAM */
DECLARE (KIV,IIDNO,KIDNO,IANG,KDEG,IV,KIV,IY,KIY) BYTE;
DECLARE (NUMID) (40) BYTE;
/* DECLARATION STATEMENTS FOR THE DERIV PROCEDURE */
DECLARE (CM,Hh,CKDG) (3) BYTE;
DECLARE (IREG,BASEADDRESS) BYTE;
SETDAT: PROCEDURE;
DECLARE CONSTANTS1 (21) BYTE
    INITIAL (080H,0B2H,046H,08EH,0FAH,03BH,0B3H,033H,040H,
        0B6H,0DBH,040H,
        000H,000H,000H,0A0H,0C0H,0C3H,080H,0C0H,040H);
DECLARE CONSTANTS2 (6) BYTE
    INITIAL (000H,000H,000H,0A0H,000H,043H);
DECLARE CONSTANTS3 (2) BYTE
    INITIAL (3,1);
DECLARE PI2 (3) BYTE
    INITIAL (0C9H,00FH,043H);
/* SET THE CONSTANTS TO THEIR SELECTED VALUES */

```



```

IF (SET=1) THEN DO J=0 TO 2 BY 1;
  G(J)= CCONSTANTS1(J);
  RAD(J)= CONSTANTS1(J+3);
  A1(J)= CCONSTANTS1(J+6);
  AA(J)= CCONSTANTS1(J+9);
  YT(J)= CCONSTANTS1(J+12);
  VYK(J)= CCONSTANTS1(J+15);
  FRACT(J)= CCONSTANTS1(J+18); END; ELSE
/* SET THE VARIABLES AS ASSIGNED IN THE DECODE PROCEDURE */
IF (SET=2) THEN DO; DO J=0 TO 2 BY 1;
  CFCRM1(J)= CONSTANTS2(J);
  CFCRM2(J)= CONSTANTS2(J);
  DM1(J)= CONSTANTS2(J);
  DM2(J)= CONSTANTS2(J);
  DKG1(J)= CONSTANTS2(J);
  DKG2(J)= CONSTANTS2(J);
  VMUZ(J)= CONSTANTS2(J);
  VE(J)= CONSTANTS2(J);
  SL(J)= CONSTANTS2(J);
  FN(J)= CCONSTANTS2(J);
  TM(J)= CONSTANTS2(J);
  DMAX(J)= CONSTANTS2(J+3); END;
  ITYPE= CONSTANTS3(0);
  IBCTH= CCONSTANTS3(1); END; ELSE
IF (SET=3) THEN DO;
DECLARE CONVERT (3) BYTE
  INITIAL (0D8H,009H,041H);
/* CONVERT KNOTS TO FEET PER SECOND U=VKTS(IV)*1.6878 */
CALL MULT(.CONVERT,.VKTS,.U);
/* APPROXIMATE THE ARCTAN FUNCTION */
CALL DIV(.VE,.U,.DEL);
/* DETERMINE THE VELOCITY V=U+1/2*(VE**2)/U
  APPROX TO SQRT(U**2+VE**2) */
CALL MULT(.VE,.VE,.TEMP1X);
CALL DIV(.TEMP1X,.U,.TEMP2X);
CALL MULT(.TEMP2X,.FRACT,.TEMP3);
CALL ADD(.TEMP3,.U,.V);
/* CALCULATE THE DIVE ANGLE THETA= DEG(IANG)*RAD */
CALL MULT(.RAD,.DEG,.THETA);
/* IF THE DIVE ANGLE IS NEGATIVE, ADD IT TO 2PI */
IF (THETA(2) AND 80H) <> 0 THEN DO;
  CALL ADD(.THETA,.PI2,.THETA);
END;
/* CALCULATE THE VELOCITY IN BOTH THE X AND Y DIRECTIONS */
/* VXA= (V+VMUZ)* COS(THETA-DEL) */
/* VYA= (V+VMUZ)* SIN(THETA-DEL) */
CALL SUB(.THETA,.DEL,.TEMP4);
CALL COSSIN(.TEMP4);
TEMP5=Z; TEMP5(1)=Z1; TEMP5(2)=Z2;
TEMP7=T; TEMP7(1)=T1; TEMP7(2)=T2;
CALL ADD(.V,.VMUZ,.TEMP6);
CALL MULT(.TEMP6,.TEMP5,.VXA);
CALL MULT(.TEMP6,.TEMP7,.VYA); END; RETURN;
END SETCAT;
DECCDE: PROCEDURE;
DECLARE (START,ONE,TWO,THREE,FOUR) LABEL;
/* DECLARE THE STARTING POSITION OF THE VARIOUS
  WEAPON COEFFICIENTS */
DECLARE IDVEC (28) ADDRESS
  INITIAL(0,13,26,39,52,65,78,91,104,117,130,143,156,169,
    182,195,208,221,
    254,287,320,353,386,419,452,485,518,551);
/* DECLARE THE MUZZLE VELOCITY AND THRUST VECTOR */
DECLARE VMFN (6) BYTE
  INITIAL(0CEH,040H,04CH,0DAH,040H,04BH);
/* DECLARE THE CC MATRIX OF DRAG COEFFICIENTS */
DECLARE CCVALUE (81) BYTE
  INITIAL(0CEH,02AH,037H,000H,000H,000H,000H,000H,000H,0BFH,
    0A0H,03CH,
    0E0H,0B0H,0BDH,088H,04AH,03DH,0EEH,058H,0BDH,0DEH,
    0DEF,03EH,
    0C8H,007H,0BDH,0E2H,03EH,042H,0D6H,042H,0C2H,0B7H,

```



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009H,042H,
0B4H,02FH,044H,0DBH,054H,0C5H,0ADH,0D8H,045H,0BEH,
055H,0C5H,
0B1H,008H,046H,0E7H,0FCH,0C4H,0D5H,03AH,03DH,0EBH,
0E0H,0BEH,
0ABH,0AAH,03EH,0C6H,0B1H,0BEH,0CDH,08EH,03FH,0A8H,
090H,0BEH,
096H,028H,03DH,0A6H,085H,0BBH,0A0H,05AH,038H);
/* DECLARE THE MACH CUT MATRIX CT */
DECLARE CTVALUE (18) BYTE
INITIAL(0D5H,081H,040H,0FAH,01CH,040H,09FH,03BH,040H,0E2H,
08FH,040H,
084H,018H,041H,0A6H,066H,041H);
/* DECLARE THE WPNCODE MATRIX CONTAINING THE VARIABLE FOR
EACH WEAPON */
DECLARE WPNCODE (585) BYTE
/* WEAPCN CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 43 UNRETARDED */
INITIAL(4,000H,000H,000H,0A7H,027H,038H,0A0H,000H,043H,
0C0H,0C0H,042H,
/* WEAPCN CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 57 UNRETARDED */
4,000H,000H,000H,0CEH,06BH,039H,0A0H,000H,043H,
0C0H,000H,042H,
/* WEAPCN CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 61 UNRETARDED */
4,000H,000H,0C0H,083H,066H,039H,0A0H,000H,043H,
0C0H,000H,042H,
/* WEAPCN CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 116 WETEYE */
2,080H,090H,039H,0B4H,07CH,038H,0C0H,000H,042H,
08CH,000H,042H,
/* WEAPCN CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 76 WITH LUG */
2,080H,00CH,039H,0D0H,090H,039H,0C0H,000H,042H,
0CCH,000H,042H,
/* WEAPCN CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 77 FIREBOMB */
4,000H,000H,0C0H,0AEH,036H,038H,080H,000H,042H,
080H,000H,041H,
/* WEAPCN CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 81 */
1,0A4H,081H,042H,000H,000H,000H,0A0H,000H,043H,
0CCH,000H,042H,
/* WEAPCN CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 81 SNAKEYE UNRETARDED */
4,000H,000H,0C0H,0A0H,005H,03AH,0CCH,00CH,042H,
08CH,000H,042H,
/* WEAPCN CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 82 MECH FUZE */
1,084H,018H,042H,000H,000H,000H,0A0H,000H,043H,
0C0H,000H,042H,
/* WEAPCN CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 82 ELECT FUZE */
1,0BFH,021H,041H,000H,000H,0C0H,0A0H,000H,043H,
0CCH,000H,042H,
/* WEAPCN CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 83 MECH FUZE */
1,0ABH,0EAH,041H,000H,000H,000H,0A0H,000H,043H,
0CCH,000H,042H,
/* WEAPCN CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 83 ELEC FUZE */
1,09AH,0E1H,041H,000H,000H,000H,0A0H,000H,043H,
0C0H,000H,042H,
/* WEAPON CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 84 */
1,080H,000H,041H,000H,000H,000H,0A0H,000H,043H,
0C0H,000H,042H,
/* WEAPCN CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 117 AL */
1,0C7H,0AEH,042H,0A0H,04DH,0B7H,0A0H,000H,043H,
0CCH,000H,042H,
/* WEAPCN CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 86 WET SAND FILLED */
1,0DFH,0D2H,042H,000H,000H,000H,0C0H,00CH,042H,
08CH,000H,042H,
/* WEAPCN CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 88 WET SAND FILLED */
1,0CDH,070H,041H,000H,000H,000H,0A0H,000H,043H,
0CCH,000H,042H,
/* WEAPON CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 82 SNAKEYE UNRETARDED */
4,000H,000H,000H,0F0H,028H,039H,0C0H,000H,042H,
08CH,000H,041H,
/* WEAPCN CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 82 SNAKEYE RETARDED */
1,000H,000H,000H,0F0H,028H,039H,000H,000H,000H,
08CH,000H,042H,
1,2,000H,000H,000H,08AH,067H,03BH,0C2H,08FH,03FH,
0AFH,0C7H,03EH,

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    0A9H,065H,040H,08DH,008H,0B5H,
/* WEAPCN CONSTANTS FOR THE SADEYE T1= 4.0 */
    1,084H,0D3H,042H,000H,000H,000H,000H,000H,000H,
    0CCH,000H,041H,
    1,2,0C0H,000H,000H,0E3H,005H,03EH,000H,000H,000H,
    000H,000H,000H,
    088H,088H,043H,000H,000H,000H,
/* WEAPCN CONSTANTS FOR THE ROCKEYE II T1= 4.0 */
    1,093H,006H,042H,085H,0F0H,03AH,000H,00CH,000H,
    08CH,000H,042H,
    1,2,0A3H,0D7H,03FH,0B6H,073H,03AH,0D1H,0EBH,03FH,
    0ACH,0E7H,03EH,
    081H,0FBH,043H,000H,000H,000H,
/* WEAPCN CONSTANTS FOR THE CBU T1= 4.0 */
    1,08FH,062H,042H,000H,000H,000H,000H,000H,000H,
    0CFH,05CH,041H,
    1,2,0C0H,000H,000H,0F1H,041H,03DH,000H,0CCH,000H,
    00CH,000H,000H,
    080H,000H,043H,000H,000H,000H,
/* WEAPCN CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 81 SNAKEYE RETARDED */
    1,000H,000H,000H,0A0H,005H,03AH,000H,00CH,000H,
    0CFH,09DH,041H,
    1,2,0C0H,000H,000H,0BCH,0EDH,03BH,0C2H,08FH,03FH,
    0EEH,075H,03EH,
    0ADH,0D2H,040H,09EH,0DBH,0B5H,
/* WEAPCN CONSTANTS FOR THE 20 MM GUN */
    3,0BFH,0C5H,042H,0F5H,0A1H,0BAH,0C0H,00CH,041H,
    08CH,000H,040H,
    3,1,000H,000H,000H,000H,000H,000H,000H,00CH,000H,
    00CH,000H,000H,
    000H,000H,000H,00CH,00CH,000H,
/* WEAPCN CONSTANTS FOR THE 5 INCH ROCKETS */
    3,0D1H,0EBH,040H,000H,000H,000H,000H,00CH,000H,
    08CH,000H,041H,
    2,1,000H,000H,000H,000H,080H,000H,041H,000H,00CH,000H,
    000H,000H,000H,
    0B6H,014H,041H,000H,000H,000H,
/* WEAPCN CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 43 RETARDED 0.4 SEC DELAY */
    4,000H,000H,000H,000H,000H,000H,000H,00CH,000H,
    09EH,088H,03FH,
    0,1,000H,00CH,000H,000H,000H,000H,000H,000H,000H,
    0BDH,070H,041H,
    0FAH,0E1H,040H,000H,000H,000H,
/* WEAPCN CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 57 RETARDED 0.8 SEC DELAY */
    4,000H,000H,000H,000H,000H,000H,000H,000H,000H,
    0E1H,047H,03EH,
    0,1,000H,000H,000H,000H,000H,000H,000H,000H,000H,
    08CH,000H,042H,
    0E3H,0D7H,040H,000H,000H,000H,
/* WEAPCN CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 61 RETARDED 0.6 SEC DELAY */
    4,000H,000H,000H,000H,000H,000H,000H,00CH,000H,
    0CCH,0CCH,03DH,
    0,1,000H,000H,000H,000H,000H,000H,000H,000H,000H,
    0ACH,0CCH,042H,
    0E3H,0D7H,040H,000H,000H,000H,
/* WEAPCN CONSTANTS FOR THE MK 106 MOD 2 */
    2,09BH,008H,03EH,00CH,000H,000H,000H,00CH,000H,
    0CCH,0CCH,040H,
    2,1,000H,000H,000H,09BH,008H,03EH,000H,000H,000H,
    000H,000H,000H,
    080H,000H,040H,000H,000H,000H);
/* ASSIGN THE REFERENCE VALUE FROM THE WPNCODE */
    IREF= WPNCODE(IDVEC(IDNO-1));
/* ASSIGN THE VARIABLES THEIR RESPECTIVE VALUES FROM THE
    WPNCODE */
    DC J=C TO 2 BY 1;
    CFORM1(J)= WPNCODE(IDVEC(IDNO-1)+1+J);
    CKG1(J)= WPNCODE(IDVEC(IDNO-1)+4+J);
    CMAX(J)= WPNCODE(IDVEC(IDNO-1)+7+J);
    DTI(J)= WPNCODE(IDVEC(IDNO-1)+10+J);
    END;
/* DECIDE IF SINGLE DRAG WEAPON AND THEN BRANCH

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        ACCORDINGLY */
IF (IDNO <= 17) THEN GO TO START; ELSE DO;
/* ASSIGN THE SECOND PORTION OF THE VARIABLES FOR DUAL
   STAGE WEAPONS */
  ITYPE= WPNCODE(IDVEC(IDNO-1)+13);
  IPOTH= WPNCODE(IDVEC(IDNO-1)+14);
  DC J=0 TO 2 BY 1;
  DM1(J)= WPNCODE(IDVEC(IDNO-1)+15+J);
  CFGRM2(J)= WPNCODE(IDVEC(IDNO-1)+18+J);
  DM2(J)= WPNCODE(IDVEC(IDNO-1)+21+J);
  DKG2(J)= WPNCODE(IDVEC(IDNO-1)+24+J);
  DS(J)= WPNCODE(IDVEC(IDNO-1)+27+J);
  SL(J)= WPNCODE(IDVEC(IDNO-1)+30+J);
  END; END;
/* IF IDNO=23 ASSIGN THE MUZZLE VELOCITY TO VMUZ */
IF (IDNO = 23) THEN DO J=0 TO 2 BY 1; VMUZ(J)= VMFN(J); END;
/* IF THE IDNO=24 ASSIGN THE THRUST TO FN */
IF (IDNO = 24) THEN DO J=0 TO 2 BY 1; FN(J)= VMFN(J+3); END;
/* BRANCH TO THE APPROPRIATE SECTION OF THE CC MATRIX */
START: IF (IREF = 1) THEN GO TO ONE;
        IF (IREF = 2) THEN GO TO TWO;
        IF (IREF = 3) THEN GO TO THREE;
        IF (IREF = 4) THEN GO TO FOUR;
ONE: DO J=0 TO 53 BY 1; CC(J)= CCVALUE(J); END;
     DO J=0 TO 11 BY 1; CT(J)= CTVALUE(J); END;
     GO TO FOUR;
TWO: DO J=0 TO 26 BY 1; CC(J)= CCVALUE(J+27); END;
     DO J=0 TO 5 BY 1; CT(J)= CTVALUE(J+6); END;
     GO TO FOUR;
THREE: DO J=0 TO 26 BY 1; CC(J)= CCVALUE(J+54); END;
        DO J=0 TO 5 BY 1; CT(J)= CTVALUE(J+12); END;
FOUR: RETURN;
END DECCCE;
INPUT: PROCEDURE;
      DECLARE J BYTE;
      DC J=0 TO 2;
      VKTS(J)=INDAT(J);
      DEG(J)=INDAT(3+J);
      ALT(J)=INDAT(6+J);
      END;
END INPUT;
DERIV: PROCEDURE;
DECLARE (TEMP1C,TEMP2C,TEMP3C,TEMP4C,TEMP5C) (3) BYTE;
DECLARE CONSTANTS6 (6) BYTE
  INITIAL (0EAH,0BBH,C36H,0E0H,006H,024H);
DECLARE (EIGHT,NINE,TEN) LABEL;
      V=SQRT(VX*VX+VY*VY) */
/* COMPUTE THE VELOCITY OF THE WEAPON
  CALL MULT(.VX,.VX,.TEMP1C);
  CALL MULT(.VY,.VY,.TEMP2C);
  CALL ADD(.TEMP1C,.TEMP2C,.TEMP3C);
  CALL SQRT(.TEMP3C,.V);
/* COMPUTE THE MACH OF THE WEAPON
  CM=V*(8.955E-04+3.26E-09*Y)+DM */
  DC J=0 TO 2 BY 1;
  TEMP1C(J)= CONSTANTS6(J);
  TEMP2C(J)= CONSTANTS6(J+3);
  END;
  CALL MULT(.Y,.TEMP2C,.TEMP3C);
  CALL ADD(.TEMP3C,.TEMP1C,.TEMP4C);
  CALL MULT(.V,.TEMP4C,.TEMP5C);
  CALL ADD(.TEMP5C,.DM,.CM);
/* DETERMINE THE REGION OF THE DRAG CURVE WHICH IS
   APPLICABLE */
IF (2 = COMPARE(.CM,.CT(MSTG))) THEN GO TO EIGHT;
  IREG=0; GO TO TEN;
EIGHT: IF (2 = COMPARE(.CM,.CT(MSTG+3))) THEN GO TO NINE;
  IREG= 9; GO TO TEN;
NINE: IREG= 18;
/* DO THE INTERMEDIATE BALLISTIC CALCULATIONS */
/* CKDG=DKG+CF*(CC(IREG,1,MSTG)+(CC(IREG,2,MSTG)+
  CC(IREG,T,MSTG)*CM)*CM) */

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TEN:  BASEADDRESS= TABLE1+IREG;
      CALL MULT(.CM,.CC(BASEADDRESS+6),.TEMP1C);
      CALL ADD(.TEMP1C,.CC(BASEADDRESS+3),.TEMP2C);
      CALL MULT(.CM,.TEMP2C,.TEMP3C);
      CALL ADD(.TEMP3C,.CC(BASEADDRESS),.TEMP4C);
      CALL MULT(.CF,.TEMP4C,.TEMP5C);
      CALL ADD(.TEMP5C,.CKG,.CKDG);
/* HH= TH/V-RHO*CKDG*V */
      CALL MULT(.V,.CKDG,.TEMP1C);
      CALL MULT(.TEMP1C,.RHO,.TEMP2C);
      CALL DIV(.TH,.V,.TEMP3C);
      CALL SUB(.TEMP3C,.TEMP2C,.HH);
/* AN2= HH*VX */
      CALL MULT(.HH,.VX,.AN2);
/* AP2= HH*VY-G */
      CALL MULT(.HH,.VY,.TEMP4C);
      CALL SUB(.TEMP4C,.G,.AP2);
RETURN; END DERIV;
RUNGE: PROCEDURE;
DECLARE CONSTANTS5 (9) BYTE
      INITIAL(09BH,082H,038H,093H,0A6H,029H,0BDH,00BH,018H);
/* CALCULATE THE AD VALUE      AD= A*D      */
      CALL MULT(.A1,.D,.AD);
/* ASSIGN THE VARIABLES THEIR INITIAL VALUES      */
      DC J=0 TO 2 BY 1;
      YC(J)= Y(J);
      VXC(J)= VX(J);
      VYC(J)= VY(J);
      END;
/* CALCULATE THE AIR DENSITY
      RHO=2.37E-03-Y*(6.87E-08-Y*6.71E-13) */
      DC J=0 TO 2 BY 1;
      TEMP1B(J)= CONSTANTS5(J);
      TEMP2B(J)= CONSTANTS5(J+3);
      TEMP3B(J)= CONSTANTS5(J+6);
      END;
      CALL MULT(.Y,.TEMP3B,.TEMP4B);
      CALL SUB(.TEMP2B,.TEMP4B,.TEMP5B);
      CALL MULT(.Y,.TEMP5B,.TEMP6B);
      CALL SUB(.TEMP1B,.TEMP6B,.RHO);
/* MAKE THE FIRST CALL TO THE DERIV PROCEDURE */
CALL DERIV;
/* UPDATE THE POSITIONS AND THE VELOCITIES      */
/* Y= YC+AD*VY */
      CALL MULT(.AD,.VY,.TEMP1B);
      CALL ADD(.TEMP1B,.YC,.Y);
      DC J=0 TO 2 BY 1;
      AP1(J)= AP2(J);
      AN1(J)= AN2(J);
      END;
/* VX= VXC+AD*AN1 */
      CALL MULT(.AN1,.AD,.TEMP1B);
      CALL ADD(.VXC,.TEMP1B,.VX);
/* VY= VYC+AD*AP1 */
      CALL MULT(.AP1,.AD,.TEMP2B);
      CALL ADD(.VYC,.TEMP2B,.VY);
/* CALCULATE THE AIR DENSITY
      RHO=2.37E-03-Y*(6.87E-08-Y*6.71E-13) */
      DC J=0 TO 2 BY 1;
      TEMP1B(J)= CONSTANTS5(J);
      TEMP2B(J)= CONSTANTS5(J+3);
      TEMP3B(J)= CONSTANTS5(J+6);
      END;
      CALL MULT(.Y,.TEMP3B,.TEMP4B);
      CALL SUB(.TEMP2B,.TEMP4B,.TEMP5B);
      CALL MULT(.Y,.TEMP5B,.TEMP6B);
      CALL SUB(.TEMP1B,.TEMP6B,.RHO);
/* MAKE THE SECOND CALL TO THE DERIV PROCEDURE      */
CALL DERIV;
/* COMPUTE THE TIME, POSITION AND VELOCITIES      */
/* T= T+D */
      CALL ADD(.TM,.D,.TM);

```



```

/* X= X+D*(VXO+AA*(VX-VXO)) */
CALL SUB(.VX,.VXO,.TEMP2B);
CALL MULT(.AA,.TEMP2B,.TEMP3B);
CALL ADD(.VXO,.TEMP3B,.TEMP4B);
CALL MULT(.TEMP4B,.D,.TEMP5B);
CALL ADD(.X,.TEMP5B,.X);
/* Y= YO+D*(VYO+AA*(VY-VYO)) */
CALL SUB(.VY,.VYO,.TEMP2B);
CALL MULT(.AA,.TEMP2B,.TEMP3B);
CALL ADD(.VYO,.TEMP3B,.TEMP4B);
CALL MULT(.TEMP4B,.D,.TEMP5B);
CALL ADD(.YO,.TEMP5B,.Y);
/* VX= VXO+D*(AN1+AA*(AN2-AN1)) */
CALL SUB(.AN2,.AN1,.TEMP2B);
CALL MULT(.TEMP2B,.AA,.TEMP3B);
CALL ADD(.TEMP3B,.AN1,.TEMP4B);
CALL MULT(.D,.TEMP4B,.TEMP5B);
CALL ADD(.VXO,.TEMP5B,.VX);
/* VY= VYO+D*(AP1+AA*(AP2-AP1)) */
CALL SUB(.AP2,.AP1,.TEMP2B);
CALL MULT(.TEMP2B,.AA,.TEMP3B);
CALL ADD(.AP1,.TEMP3B,.TEMP4B);
CALL MULT(.D,.TEMP4B,.TEMP5B);
CALL ADD(.VYO,.TEMP5B,.VY);
RETURN;
END RUNGE;
TRAJ: PROCEDURE;
DECLARE (FIVE,SIX,SEVEN) LABEL;
DECLARE CONSTANTS4 (4) BYTE
INITIAL (000H,000H,000H,0);
/* INITIALIZE THE VARIABLES FOR THE TRAJECTORY PROCEDURE */
MSTG= CONSTANTS4(3);
TABLE1= CONSTANTS4(3);
DO J=0 TO 2 BY 1;
CF(J)= CFORM1(J);
DM(J)= DM1(J);
DKG(J)= DKG1(J);
VX(J)= VXA(J);
VY(J)= VYA(J);
TH(J)= FN(J);
Y(J)= ALT(J);
YA(J)= Y(J);
X(J)= CONSTANTS4(J);
TM(J)= CONSTANTS4(J);
END;
/* DETERMINE THE TYPE OF DRAG */
IF (ITYPE=3) THEN GO TO FIVE;
/* CALCULATE THE STEP SIZE D=DS+SL*U */
CALL MULT(.SL,.U,.TEMP1A);
CALL ADD(.TEMP1A,.DS,.D);
GO TO SIX;
/* SET THE STEP SIZE TO THE MAX ALLOWED D= DMAX */
FIVE: DO J=0 TO 2 BY 1; D(J)= DMAX(J); END;
/* CALL THE RUNGE PROCEDURE FOR THE INTEGRATION */
SIX: CALL RUNGE;
/* CALCULATE THE DTV VALUE DTV= 1/G*(VY+SQRT(VY**2+
2.*G*Y)) */
CALL MULT(.G,.Y,.TEMP2A);
TEMP3A= TEMP2A; TEMP3A(1)= TEMP2A(1);
TEMP3A(2)=TEMP2A(2)+1;
CALL MULT(.VY,.VY,.TEMP4A);
CALL ADD(.TEMP4A,.TEMP3A,.TEMP5A);
CALL SQRT(.TEMP5A,.TEMP6A);
CALL ADD(.TEMP6A,.VY,.TEMP7A);
CALL DIV(.TEMP7A,.G,.DTV);
DO J=0 TO 2 BY 1; D(J)= DTV(J); END;
IF (IDNC <= 17) THEN GO TO SEVEN;
IF (IDNC = 23) THEN GO TO SEVEN;
/* SET THE SECOND STAGE DRAG PARAMETERS */
MSTG=6; TABLE1=27;
IF (ITYPE=2) THEN DO; MSTG=0; TABLE1= 0; END;
DO J=0 TO 2 BY 1;

```



```

    DKG(J)= DKG2(J);
    DM(J)= DM2(J);
    CF(J)= CF2(J);
    TH(J)= CONSTANTS4(J); END;
/* TEST THE STEP SIZE VERSUS THE VACUUM FALL STEP SIZE */
SEVEN: IF (0<>COMPARE(.DTV,.D)) THEN GO TO SIX;
/* SET THE STEP SIZE TO THE VACUUM VALUE */
    DO J=0 TO 2 BY 1;
    D(J)= DTV(J);
    END;
/* SET THE DRAG PARAMETERS FOR THE FINAL INTEGRATION
    STEP */
    MSTG= 6; TABLE1= 27;
    IF (ITYPE=2) THEN DO; MSTG= 0; TABLE1=0; END;
    DO J=0 TO 2 BY 1;
    DKG(J)= DKG2(J);
    DM(J)= DM2(J);
    TH(J)= CONSTANTS4(J);
    CF(J)= CF2(J);
    END;
/* CALL RUNGE FOR THE FINAL INTEGRATION */
CALL RUNGE;
/* CALCULATE THE DTV VALUE DTV= 1/G*(VY+SQRT(VY**2+
    2.*G*Y)) */
    CALL MULT(.G,.Y,.TEMP2A);
    TEMP3A= TEMP2A; TEMP3A(1)= TEMP2A(1);
    TEMP3A(2)=TEMP2A(2)+1;
    CALL MULT(.VY,.VY,.TEMP4A);
    CALL ADD(.TEMP4A,.TEMP3A,.TEMP5A);
    CALL SQRT(.TEMP5A,.TEMP6A);
    CALL ADD(.VY,.TEMP6A,.TEMP7A);
    CALL DIV(.TEMP7A,.G,.DTV);
/* UP DATE THE TIME OF FALL OF THE WEAPON TM= TM+DTV */
    CALL ADD(.DTV,.TM,.TM);
/* UP-DATE THE DOWN RANGE TRAVEL OF THE WEAPON
    X=X+DTV*VX */
    CALL MULT(.DTV,.VX,.TEMP2A);
    CALL ADD(.X,.TEMP2A,.X);
/* SET THE SWITCH FOR THE PRINT PROCEDURE */
    SWITCH= 0;
RETURN;
END TRAJ;
    DECLARE CTE(3) BYTE;
    CTE=0COH;
    CTE(1)=0H;
    CTE(2)=42H;
    SET=1;
    CALL SETDAT;
    CALL INPUT;
    SET=2;
    CALL SETDAT;
    CALL DECODE;
    SET=3;
    CALL SETDAT;
    CALL TRAJ;
    CALL DIV(.X,.CTE,.X);
END;

    OUTPUT(6)=OFFH; /* INTERRUPT */
    OUTPUT(6)=0H; /* CLEARS INTERRUPT */
    DO WHILE INPUT(7)<>INTER; END;
    DO I=0 TO 2;
    DO WHILE INPUT(7) <> I+1; END;
    OUTPUT(7)=X(I);
    END;
    COUNT=COUNT+1;
    CALL TIME(5);
    /* WAITS FOR REPLY FROM EXEC. */
    IF INPUT(7)=FROM$BUFFER THEN DO;
    OUTPUT(7)=FROM$BUFFER;
    /* TELLS EXEC TO SEND DATA */
    GO TO LOOP;
    END;

```



```
RETURN;  
END SERV$TWO;
```

```
DO FOREVER;  
CCLNT=0;  
OUTPUT(6)=0; /* CLEARS INTERRUPT */  
OUTPUT(7)=INIT;  
/* THIS MEANS: BAL IS READY */  
DO WHILE INPUT(7) <> INIT; END;  
/* WAITS FOR THE IDNO */  
CALL SERV$ONE;  
DO WHILE COUNT <> 5;  
/* COUNT IS CONTROLLED BY SERV$TWO PROCEDURE */  
OUTPUT(7)=DAT;  
DO WHILE INPUT(7) <> DAT; END;  
/* WAITS FOR DATA */  
CALL SERV$TWO;  
END; /* WHILE COUNT */  
END; /* FOREVER */  
EOF
```


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